

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES

JOURNAL.

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"Good 'evings! Where yer goin'?"

"Ye ken yon three Huns I just brought in? Weel, they want to play whist, an' I'm going back to try and pick up a fourth."—Punch.

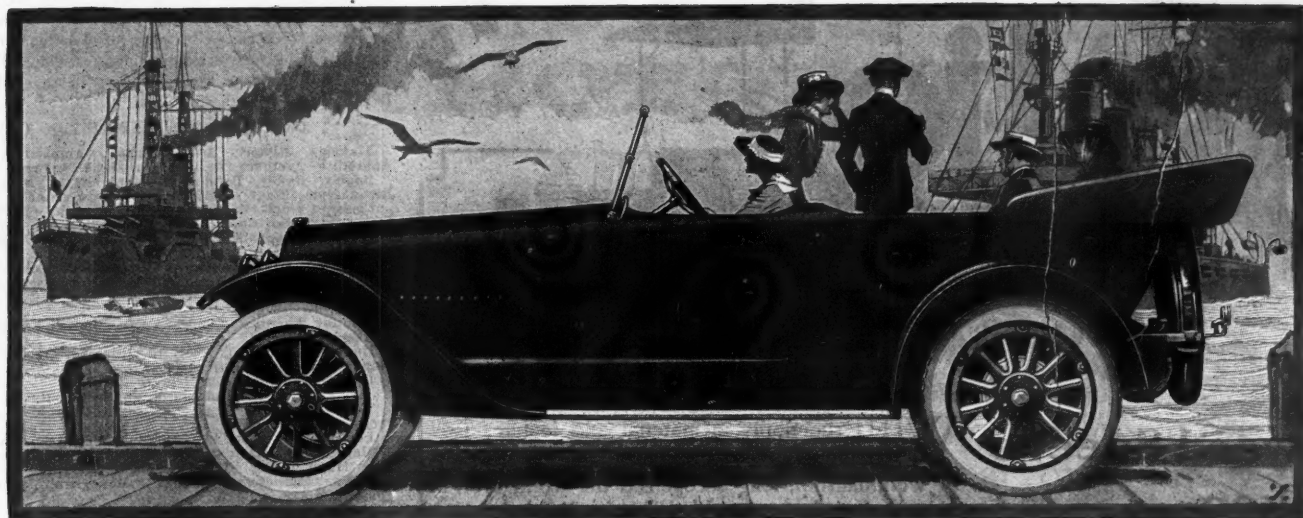
Refined ex-Journalist Tommy—Don't you think that cook has stressed the onions a little in the stew to-day? —Punch.

Everybody in France has cordially welcomed General Pershing but von Hindenburg. It seems Pershing hasn't called on Hindenburg yet. But he will.—Kansas City Journal.

"But isn't your son rather young to join the army?" "Well, he is very young, but then, he's going to join the Infantry."—Boston Transcript.

Tommy (to fractious prisoner)—Look here, young feller, if you aren't dam careful I shall have to send you back to your friends!"—Passing Show.

Naval Recruit—Ship ahoy!
Officer of the Deck—Where away?
Naval Recruit—Far away.—Harvard Lampoon.



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The year before—in 1913—our chief engineer spent ten months in Europe. And among the greatest makers there he found the same conclusion.

We felt the time had come for a lifetime car. So we started then, and have worked three years, to double our margins of safety.

This year, for the first time, we announced 100 per cent over-strength. Our tests and standards are now based on that.

Over 440 parts in the Mitchell are now built of toughened steel. We use much Chrome-Vanadium. Our shock-absorbing rear springs—used for two years—have never yet been broken.

Two Mitchells have already been run, in ordinary road service, over 200,000 miles each. So we believe that the Mitchell offers lifetime service to any careful driver.

Efficiency Methods

The Mitchell factory—covering 45 acres—was built and equipped under John W. Bate, the famous efficiency expert. All buildings, machines and methods are designed to build a fine car of this type at the lowest factory cost.

We build both the body and chassis—about 98 per cent of the car. And these up-to-date methods have served to cut our factory cost in two.

One result shows in Mitchell prices. Both sizes of Mitchells far undersell any comparable cars.

Unusual Features

Another result shows in many extra values. The greatest, in our estimation, is this over-strength.

But the Mitchell also has 31 features which nearly all cars omit. Things like a power tire pump, reversible headlights, shock-absorbing springs, etc.

The Mitchell excels other like-class cars in luxury and finish. We added 24 per cent in this year's models to our former luxury cost.

The finish is fixed by heat. The leather is extra-grade. There are handles for entering, a light in the tonneau, a locked compartment for valuables. There are countless unusual touches.

All Ideas in One Car

Our body styles are all exclusive—designed and built by Mitchell experts. Before designing them our experts examined 257 show models. So the Mitchells, we think, embody all the known attractions.

Over 70,000 Mitchells are now running, on nearly all the roads of the world. We have a long list of famous engineers who have chosen this car for their use.

The growing demand indicates that Mitchell will dominate its class. It certainly deserves to. For the first six months of this fiscal year our sales increase was 160 per cent.

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Bearings
Throughout
Nickel, Chrome,
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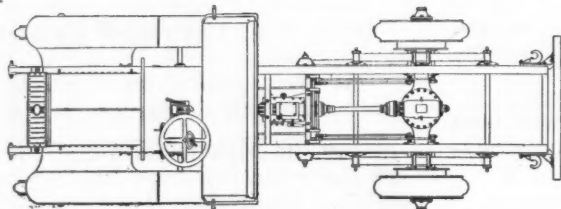
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Timken-David Brown worm drive, heavy-duty Continental motors, four-speed transmission, steel raybestos clutches, Timken bearings throughout, removable tubular radiators. Model 25, 1 1/2-ton, \$2450; Model 26, 3 1/2-ton, \$3500. Driver's cab, gas headlights and Prest-O-Lite tank included, besides regular oil-lighting equipment.

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Care of Postmaster, New York City.

Alabama, Albany, Allen, Ammen, Amphitrite, Annapolis, Aphrodite, Arethusa, Arizona, Arkansas, Aylwin.
Bagley, Bailey, Balch, Baltimore, Beale, Benham, Biddle, Birmingham, Blakely, Bridge, Burrows, Bushnell.
Cassar, Carola, Cassin, Castine, Celtic, Charleston, Chattanooga, Chester, Chicago, Christabel, Cleveland, Columbia, Connecticut, Conyngham, Culgoa, Cumberland, Cummings, Cushing, Cyclops.
Dahlgren, Davis, Delaware, De Kalb, De Long, Denver, Des Moines, Dixie, Dolphin, Don Juan de Austria, Dorothea, Downes, Drayton, Dubuque, Duncan, Dupont.
Eagle, Ericsson.
Fanning, Farragut, Florida, Foote, Flusser, Frederick, Fulton, Georgia, Glacier.
Hancock, Hannibal, Harford, Harvard, Henderson, Henley, Hopkins, Houston, Hull, Huntington.
Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Isla de Luzon.
Jarvis, Jason, Jenkins, Jacob Jones, Jonett, Jupiter.
Kanawha, Kanawha II, Kansas, Kearsarge, Kentucky, Kittery.
Lamson, Lawrence, Lebanon, Leonidas, Louisiana.
Macdonough, Machias, Maine, Marietta, Massachusetts, Maumee, Mayflower, McCall, McDougal, Melville, Michigan, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Missouri, Monaghan, Montana, Montgomery, Morris.
Nashville, Nebraska, Neptune, Nereus, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Newport News, New York, Nicholson, Noma, North Carolina, North Dakota.
O'Brien, Ohio, Oklahoma, Olympia, Ontario, Orion, Osceola, Ozark.
Paducah, Panther, Parker, Patapsco, Patterson, Patuxent, Paulding, Paul Jones, Pennsylvania, Peoria, Perkins, Perry, Petrel, Pittsburgh, Pocahontas, Porter, Potomac, Prairie, Preble, Preston, Prometheus, Proteus, Pueblo.
Raleigh, Reid, Remlik, Rhode Island, Roe, Rowan.
Sacramento, Sampson, San Francisco, Seattle, Shaw, Shubrick, Smith, Solace, Sonoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Sterling, Sterett, Stewart, St. Louis, Sultana, Sylph.
Tacoma, Tallahassee, Terry, Texas, Thornton, Tingey, Tonopah, Tripp, Truxton, Tucker.
Lucas, Utah.
Vedette, Vermont, Vestal, Vesuvius, Virginia, Vixen, Von Steuben, Vulcan.
Wadsworth, Wainwright, Walke, Wando, Warrington, Wheeling, Whipple, Wilkes, Winslow, Wisconsin, Worden, Wyoming, Yankton.
C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4 K-1, K-2, K-5, K-6, L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4, L-19, L-10, L-11.

Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

Alert.
Brutus, Buffalo.
Cheyenne, Cuyama.
Fortune.
Intrepid, Iroquois.
Marblehead, Mars.
Nanshan, Nero, New Orleans.
Oregon.
Patrol, Philadelphia.
San Diego, Saturn, Self, Supply.
Vicksburg.
Yorktown.
F-1, F-2, F-3, H-1, H-2, K-3, K-4, K-7, K-8.

Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

Abarenda, Ajax.
Bainbridge, Barry, Brooklyn.
Chauncey, Cincinnati.
Dale, Decatur.
Elcano.
Galveston.
Helena.
Mohican, Monadnock, Monocacy, Monterey.
Palos, Pampana, Piscataqua.
Quiros.
Samar.
Villalobos.
Wilmington, Wompatuck.
A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, B-1, B-2, B-3.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate, July 13, 1917:
PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS. From dates given in 1917.

To be colonels from June 22: Lieut. Col. Henry H. Whitney, vice Cronkhite, apptd. brig. gen.; Arthur W. Chase (exam.), vice Whitney, retained A.G.D.
To be lieutenant colonels, June 22: Major George A. Nugent, vice Chase, promoted; Major William E. Cole, vice Nugent.
Captains to be majors: Jacob M. Coward, June 2, vice Christian; John L. Roberts, jr., June 4, vice Gulick; Frederick L. Buck, June 22, vice Cole; Jay P. Hopkins, June 22, vice Buck; Leroy T. Hillman, June 27 (exam.), vice Ordway; Archibald H. Sunderland, June 27, vice Hillman; Arthur P. S. Hyde, June 27, vice Tilton.

CAVALRY ARM.

Lieutenant colonels to be colonels: George T. Langhorne, June 22, vice Dickman; Charles Young, June 22 (exam.), vice Allen; Francis C. Marshall, June 25, vice Carleton.
Majors to be lieutenant colonels: Howard R. Hickok, June 11, vice Harbord; Samuel B. Arnold, June 22, vice Langhorne; Samuel McP. Rutherford, June 22, vice Charles Young; George W. Kirkpatrick, June 22, vice Rutherford; Cornelius C. Smith, June 25, 1917, vice Marshall; Joseph E. Cusack, June 28, vice Jones; Walter M. Whitman, June 28, vice Fleming; Lincoln C. Andrews, June 28, vice Whitman; William R. Smedberg, jr., June 28, vice Meyer; John M. Morgan, June 28, vice White; Andrew E. Williams, June 28, vice Fleming; Walter C. Babcock, June 28, vice Winans; Herbert B. Crosby, June 28, vice Babcock; Benjamin B. Hyer, June 28 (exam.), vice Glasgow.
Captains to be majors: Guy S. Norvell, May 16, vice Barton; Paul T. Hayne, jr., June 4, vice Craig; Fred E. Buchan, June 8, vice Mitchell; Edward A. Sturges, June 8 (exam.), vice Buchan; William L. Luhn, June 8, vice Sturges; Ha B. Myers, June 11, vice Hickok; Henry R. Richmond, June 16, vice Hawkins; John J. Ryan, June 16, vice Vidmer; Osmond Latrobe, jr., June 22, vice Arnold; William M. Connell, June 22, vice Kirkpatrick; Theodore B. Taylor, June 28, vice Andrews; James Longstreet, June 28, vice Smedberg; Theodore Schultz, June 28, vice Williams; Alvan C. Gillem, June 28, vice Benjamin B. Hyer.

First Lieutenants to be Captains from May 15, 1917, all to fill original vacancies, except where noted:

Richard E. Cummins, Arthur E. Wilbourn, George S. Patton, jr., Alex. L. James, jr., Ernest G. Cullum, Cuthbert P. Stearns, Robert C. Rogers, William W. Erwin, James R. Hill, Philip Gordon, Herbert H. White, T. De W. Milling, Horace M. Hickam, C. St. C. McNeill, H. D. F. Munnikhuysen, Homer M. Groninger, Frank K. Ross, Archibald T. Colley, Stewart O. Elting, Herman Keble, Hugh H. McGee, John K. Brown, John A. Warden, Carleton G. Chapman, Richard D. Newman, John B. Johnson, Joseph Plassmeyer, Wm. H. Garrison, jr., Victor M. Whitlaid, Joseph P. Mills, Sumner M. Williams, Harold L. Gardner, vice Chapman, Chester P. Mills, Henry W. Hall, Claude De B. Hunt, E. R. Van Deusen, Edwin V. Sumner, N. Butler Briscoe, E. E. Farman, jr., Francis R. Hunter, jr., vice Hall.

Guy W. McClelland, Karl S. Bradford, Alexander R. Cocke, J. C. F. Tillson, jr., Frederick G. Gibeath, Alex. L. P. Johnson, Paul O. Raborg, H. H. C. Richards, Dexter C. Rumsey, Edgar W. Taulbee, Arthur B. Conrad, H. L. C. Jones, Dwight K. Shurtleff, vice Richards, Edwin O'Connor, H. D. Chamberlin, John P. Lucas, Eugene A. Lohman, John J. Waterman, Wilfrid M. Blunt, Kenneth P. Lord, John Millikin, J. C. R. Schwenk, vice Lohman, Jack W. Heard, Wm. F. J. O'Neill, Harold C. Lutz, Charles M. Haver, T. J. J. Christian, John M. Thompson, kamp, vice Heard, Frank L. Van Horn, Daniel E. Murphy, Guy W. Chipman, Howell M. Estes, Kenna G. Eastham, Edgar W. Burr, Wm. B. McLaurin, James P. Yancey, Don A. Roberson, John F. Wall, L. J. H. Herwig, Joseph P. Aleshire, Leo G. Heffernan, R. E. McQuillin, Harding Polk, Edwin N. Hardy, De F. W. Morton, C. K. Rhinehardt, vice Heffernan, F. C. V. Crowley, Everett Collins, George H. Brett, G. E. A. Reinburg, Rhinehardt, Robert C. Brady, Wm. H. W. Youngs, Leon M. Logan, vice Brett, vice Reinburg, Cushman Hartwell, Herbert E. Taylor, R. McG. Littlejohn, H. T. Aplington, William M. Grimes, Harry A. Flint, Alexander D. Surlis, Henry J. M. Smith, Pearl L. Thomas, Philip J. Kieffer, M. Wheeler-Nicholson, Sidney V. Bingham.

*Subject to examination.

Other Army nominations appear on a later page.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate July 13, 1917.

The Senate on July 13 confirmed all Army nominations published on page 1436, our issue of June 30 (correction, page 1472, July 7), and page 1513, July 14.

OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

The Adjutant General's Office, War Department, has announced the lists that follow of persons whose acceptances of appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps have been received, additional to the lists published in our issue of July 14:

Note.—Rank, or *mos* Service, number indicating order of appointment, place of residence and date of acceptance of appointment (year 1917), follow name of the appointee. Addresses as given here omit street address.

NORTHEASTERN DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued July 14:

Coulson, John, jr., 2d Lt., Inf., 1349, Medford, Mass., June 14. Stevens, Yale, 2d Lt., Inf., 1350, Boston, June 14. Carter, J. M., jr., 2d Lt., Cav., 299, Cambridge, Mass., June 14. Fisher, Thomas K., 2d Lt., F.A., 146, Cambridge, Mass., June 7. Cooper, Hugh L., Major, Engrs., 89, Stamford, Conn., May 4. Ober, Arthur J., Major, Engrs., 120, Newport, R.I., June 13. Denman, W. M., Major, Engrs., 126, Springfield, Mass., June 13. Bunker, Stephen S., Capt., Engrs., 441, Augusta, Me., June 13. Adams, Henry, Capt., Engrs., 491, New London, Conn., June 13. Cohen, S. K., 1st Lt., Engrs., 336, Roxbury, Mass., June 11. Wightman, F. A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 383, Newark, N.J., June 13. Judson, F., jr., 1st Lt., Engrs., 409, Dog River, Conn., June 13. Gilson, L. F., 1st Lt., Engrs., 444, Farmington, N.H., June 13. Rutter, J. B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 458, Springfield, Mass., June 13. Strong, H. T., 1st Lt., Engrs., 463, Pittsfield, Mass., June 13. Taylor, G. B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 467, New Haven, Conn., June 13. Porter, H. S., 1st Lt., Engrs., 527, Hartford, Conn., June 19. Elton, Howard S., 1st Lt., Engrs., 507, New Haven, June 19. Burr, Charles M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 685, Norfolk, Conn., June 19. Whitney, Benj. B., 2d Lt., Engrs., 328, Strong, Me., June 13. Gleason, D. H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 340, S. Norwalk, Conn., June 13. Wallace, John C., 2d Lt., Engrs., 367, Portland, Me., June 14. Wright, E. G., 2d Lt., Engrs., 469, Springfield, Mass., June 19. Domin, L. V., 2d Lt., Engrs., 473, Providence, R.I., June 19. Bussey, B. C., 2d Lt., Engrs., 513, Pawtucket, R.I., June 19. Shepard, Harold B., 2d Lt., Engrs., 522, Concord Junction, Mass., June 19. Cunningham, J. A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 540, Medford, Mass., June 19. Trumbull, G.M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 547, Jamaica Plain, Mass., June 19. Shay, Daniel H., Capt., Q.M., 968, Springfield, Mass., June 4. Hall, Drew B., Capt., Q.M., 1054, Somerville, Mass., June 11. Carney, Michael T., Capt., Ord., 76, Brighton, Mass., June 7. Dillingham, H. L., Capt., Ord., 96, Mansfield, Mass., June 21. Pratt, George W., Capt., Ord., 134, Boston, June 26. Williams, Silas, 1st Lt., Ord., 85, Chicopee Falls, Mass., June 1. Houghton, Seymour P., 1st Lt., Ord., 115, Boston, June 4. Purinton, Forrest G., 1st Lt., Ord., 120, Waterbury, June 7. Guething, Carl T., 1st Lt., Ord., 124, Hartford, June 7. Warner, Julian C., 1st Lt., Ord., 127, Hartford, Conn., June 7. Williams, F.B., 1st Lt., Ord., 136, Jamaica Plain, Mass., June 7. Stone, J. L., 1st Lt., Ord., 150, Springfield, Mass., June 11. Shedd, Gale, jr., 1st Lt., Ord., 188, Keene, N.H., June 15. Duncan, Andrew, 1st Lt., Ord., 190, Ft. Williams, Me., June 15. Caldwell, Philip L., 1st Lt., Avia. Sec., Sig., 83, Merrimack, N.H., June 25. Hadley, H., 1st Lt., Avia. Sec., Sig., 90, New Haven, June 28. Gorman, David H., 1st Lt., Sig., 204, Dorchester, Mass., June 7. Hawley, George W., Capt., Med., 985, Bridgeport, Conn., June 1. Crosbie, Arthur H., Capt., Med., 1088, Boston, June 15. Greene, E. C., Capt., Med., 1215, Northampton, Mass., June 15. Isley, Fred R., Capt., Med., 1220, Medford, Mass., June 15. Provost, R. G., 1st Lt., Med., 3544, New Bedford, Mass., June 1. Doten, Carl R., Capt., Med., 3545, Providence, R.I., June 1. Fitzpatrick, E. E., 1st Lt., Med., 3585, Woonsocket, R.I., June 1. Stockton, F. E., 1st Lt., Med., 3896, Springdale, Conn., June 5. Tibbetts, Guy D., 1st Lt., Med., 4027, Bennington, N.H., June 8. Bishop, F. L., 1st Lt., Med., 4038, E. Boston, Mass., June 8.

EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

Correction of list issued July 5:

Van Aken, L. D., Major, Ord., 37, Hastings-on-Hudson, June 11.

The following list was issued July 14:

Leggett, Edward H., 1st Lt., Cav., 125, Rochester, N.Y., May 21. Montgomery, John L., 2d Lt., Cav., 108, Philadelphia, May 2. Rogers, Walter D., Major, A.G., 84, Washington, June 25. Daniel, John F., Major, A.G., 86, New York City, June 30. Beaman, William M., Major, Engrs., 1112, Washington, June 11. Payne, E. Van E., Major, Engrs., 127, Mechanville, N.Y., June 13. Newton, T. M., Major, Engrs., 129, Albany, N.Y., June 13. Pugh, Marshall R., Major, Engrs., 130, Wayne, Pa., June 13. Brown, John W., jr., Major, Engrs., 132, Baltimore, June 13. Spackman, Henry S., Major, Engrs., 144, Philadelphia, June 19. Duncan, E. M., Major, Engrs., 145, Bethesda, Md., June 19. Ripley, T. M., Major, Engrs., 157, Watertown, N.Y., June 19. Greeley, W. B., Major, Engrs., 168, Chevy Chase, Md., June 23. Benson, Orville, Major, Engrs., 169, New York City, June 23. Duke, Basil, Capt., Engrs., 305, Washington, June 5. Fowler, Alvah T., Capt., Engrs., 307, Washington, June 5. Church, Elihu C., Capt., Engrs., 346, New York City, June 11. Corning, Dudley T., Capt., Engrs., 365, Philadelphia, June 11. Fifer, Frank P., Capt., Engrs., 418, Albany, N.Y., June 13. Thompson, John S., Capt., Engrs., 422, Philadelphia, June 13. Teal, Jonathan E., Capt., Engrs., 424, Baltimore, June 13. Seelye, Theo. E., Capt., Engrs., 435, Harrisburg, Pa., June 13. Wood, Leonard P., Capt., Engrs., 440, New York City, June 13. Masters, A. R., Capt., Engrs., 447, Cape Charles, Va., June 13. Easby, M. W., Capt., Engrs., 456, Philadelphia, June 13. Haswell, John R., Capt., Engrs., 499, Baltimore, June 14. Taylor, Wyatt W., Capt., Engrs., 514, New York City, June 19. Beanfield, Rufus McC., Capt., Engrs., 536, Washington, June 19. Buckwalter, Harris D., Capt., Engrs., 573, Harrisburg, June 19. Steward, Ernest C., Capt., Engrs., 586, Washington, June 19. Gravell, William H., Capt., Engrs., 637, Philadelphia, June 19. Dunlop, Samuel C., Capt., Engrs., 639, New York City, June 19. Rothrock, W. F., Capt., Engrs., 645, New York City, June 19. Scheidenhelm, F. W., Capt., Engrs., 648, Hollis, N.Y., June 19. Seay, Joseph, Capt., Engrs., 649, Petersburg, Va., June 19. Blakemore, M. N., Capt., Engrs., 691, New York City, June 19. Hogan, J. I. L., Capt., Engrs., 700, Belle Harbor, L.I., June 19. Heilman, Carl A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 275, Washington, June 5. Blackburn, John E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 303, Washington, June 5. Dryden, Francis H., 1st Lt., Engrs., 318, Salisbury, Md., June 8. Davis, Daniel E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 359, Pittsburgh, June 11. Dollins, Hugh D., 1st Lt., Engrs., 404, Washington, June 13. Read, Clyde M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 407, Polk, Pa., June 13.

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AIRCRAFT.

Rasmers, Frans E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 410, Baltimore, June 13.
Huie, I. Van A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 411, New York City, June 13.
Mallam, T. L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 443, Trenton, N.J., June 13.
Kiely, E. J., Jr., 1st Lt., Engrs., 453, Jamaica, L.I., June 13.
Ancher, Fred. L. B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 464, Brooklyn, June 13.
Miser, Frank E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 466, Herkimer, N.Y., June 13.
Lewis, Richard W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 513, Washington, June 19.
Thomas, Ralph L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 547, Baltimore, June 19.
Reilly, T. W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 577, Cochection, N.Y., June 19.
Rich, Melvin S., 1st Lt., Engrs., 638, Washington, June 19.
Cronmeyer, H. O., 1st Lt., Engrs., 667, Beaver, Pa., June 19.
Fassett, E. McL., 1st Lt., Engrs., 759, Canton, Pa., June 23.
Wolfe, S. L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 809, Chevy Chase, Md., June 23.
Allen, Herschel H., 1st Lt., Engrs., 866, Townson, Md., June 23.
Waddill, J. T., 1st Lt., Engrs., 879, Richmond, Va., June 23.
Mudd, Kostka, 2d Lt., Engrs., 188, Washington, June 5.
Green, S. T. Wallis, 1st Lt., Engrs., 266, Baltimore, June 11.
Friel, Francis S., 2d Lt., Engrs., 280, Philadelphia, June 11.
Longaker, A. W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 282, Lansdale, Pa., June 11.
Sheaffer, Joseph G., 2d Lt., Engrs., 296, Wayne, Pa., June 13.
Steel, C. B., 2d Lt., Engrs., 307, State College, Pa., June 13.
Munroe, B. K., 2d Lt., Engrs., 317, New York City, June 13.
Sinnott, Francis J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 334, Brooklyn, June 13.
Stahl, John J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 348, Albany, N.Y., June 13.
Boas, Ross H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 354, Franklin, N.J., June 13.
Anderson, Stuart H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 355, Baltimore, June 13.
Davis, Ralph G., 2d Lt., Engrs., 358, Elkton, Md., June 13.
Ogelsby, Hart D., 2d Lt., Engrs., 385, Harrisburg, Pa., June 19.
Ryan, James A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 388, New York City, June 19.
Ball, Ethan F., 2d Lt., Engrs., 389, Pittsburgh, Pa., June 19.
Morgan, C. W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 392, Wilkesburg, Pa., June 19.
Kuehle, Fred. W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 397, Baltimore, June 19.
Beck, Charles S., 2d Lt., Engrs., 400, Pittsburgh, June 19.
Benham, Lloyd B., 2d Lt., Engrs., 421, Auburn, N.Y., June 19.
Spring, Arlington C., 2d Lt., Engrs., 448, Washington, June 19.
Slevens, Glen R., 2d Lt., Engrs., 484, Newark, N.Y., June 19.
Gallagher, L. B., 2d Lt., Engrs., 495, Morristown, Pa., June 19.
Murphy, George F., 2d Lt., Engrs., 497, Philadelphia, June 19.
Greenland, R. C., 2d Lt., Engrs., 505, Huntingdon, Pa., June 19.
Freedman, Samuel, 2d Lt., Engrs., 510, New York City, June 19.
Winakurst, H. E. O., 2d Lt., Engrs., 516, Elizabeth, N.J., June 19.
Robinson, E. M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 523, S. Bethlehem, Pa., June 19.

Lambert, Howard L., 2d Lt., Engrs., 533, Baltimore, June 19.
Condon, Harry R., 2d Lt., Engrs., 535, Philadelphia, June 19.
Welch, Robert S., 2d Lt., Engrs., 549, Baltimore, June 19.
Van Sinderen, Adrian, Capt., Q.M., 976, Brooklyn, June 7.
Withgott, W. E., Capt., Q.M., 1072, Easton, Md., June 18.
Stirling, Archibald, Capt., Q.M., 1081, Delts, Pa., June 20.
Candler, William D., Capt., Q.M., 1088, Washington, June 20.
Bradley, W. B., Capt., Q.M., 1160, Mt. Vernon, N.Y., June 26.
McNary, James E., Major, Ord., 48, Pittsburgh, Pa., June 20.
Gillis, Harry A., Major, Ord., 50, Washington, June 25.
Cate, Horace A., Capt., Ord., 80, Baltimore, Md., June 11.
McQuigg, C. E., Capt., Ord., 87, State College, Pa., June 11.
Welton, Benjamin F., Capt., Ord., 98, Washington, June 25.
Smith, A. De L., Capt., Ord., 104, Mt. Vernon, N.Y., June 25.
Sawders, James C., 1st Lt., Ord., 107, Pittsburgh, June 4.
Brayton, Harold M., 1st Lt., Ord., 109, Syracuse, N.Y., June 4.
Lang, Herbert H., 1st Lt., Ord., 139, Paulsboro, N.J., June 7.
Williams, Henry H., 1st Lt., Ord., 141, Washington, June 7.
Williams, S. C., 1st Lt., Ord., 153, W. Orange, N.J., June 11.
Searight, William H., 1st Lt., Ord., 155, Pittsburgh, June 11.
Churchill, Harold W., 1st Lt., Ord., 167, Erie, Pa., June 11.
Fische, Clarence R., 1st Lt., Ord., 172, Washington, June 11.
Austin, Charles G., 1st Lt., Ord., 187, Yonkers, N.Y., June 15.
Titchener, P. F., 1st Lt., Ord., 204, Binghamton, N.Y., June 25.
Lynch, Frank C., 1st Lt., Ord., 218, Wilkesburg, Pa., June 25.
Fehr, John R., 1st Lt., Ord., 269, Ft. Myer, Va., June 25.
Williams, Earl K., 1st Lt., Ord., 293, New York City, June 26.
White, Edward S., 1st Lt., Ord., 294, Washington, June 26.
Prescott, Richard D., Capt., Sig., 62, Panama, June 1.
West, Henry E., Capt., Sig., 92, New York City, June 21.
Fische, Clarence R., 1st Lt., Sig., 161, Albany, N.Y., June 4.
Droste, George T., 1st Lt., Sig., 246, New York City, June 11.
Winston, Thomas H., 1st Lt., Sig., 282, Philadelphia, June 21.
Crook, William T., 1st Lt., Sig., 286, Washington, June 21.
McClintic, F. M., 1st Lt., Sig., 287, New York City, June 21.
Taylor, Warren C., 1st Lt., Sig., 311, New York City, June 21.
Smith, Edwin, 1st Lt., Sig., 316, Washington, June 21.
Clarke, Frank J., 1st Lt., Sig., 317, New York City, June 21.
Yardley, Herbert O., 1st Lt., Sig., 321, Washington, June 21.
Pierson, R. T., 1st Lt., Sig., 342, Rochester, N.Y., June 25.
Sloan, John, Capt., Avia. Sec., Sig., 32, Hampton, Va., June 25.
Ryan, C. J., Capt., Avia. Sec., Sig., 33, New York City, June 25.

Oldys, Robert, 1st Lt., Avia. Sec., Sig., 46, Woodside, Md., June 7.
Harvey, L. L., 1st Lt., Avia. Sec., Sig., 51, Newport News, June 4.
Isbell, F. L., 1st Lt., Avia. Sec., Sig., 66, Newport News, June 11.
Jones, E. A., 1st Lt., Avia. Sec., Sig., 69, New York City, June 13.
Bryan, E. A., 1st Lt., Avia. Sec., Sig., 75, New York City, June 20.
Este, J. D., 1st Lt., Avia. Sec., Sig., 79, Philadelphia, June 25.
Winslow, C. D., 1st Lt., Avia. Sec., Sig., 81, New York City, June 25.
Bastieck, C. H., 1st Lt., Avia. Sec., Sig., 82, Baltimore, June 25.
Roosevelt, Q., 1st Lt., Avia. Sec., Sig., 105, Oyster Bay, L.I., July 6.
Baetjer, Frederick H., Major, Med., 265, Baltimore, June 1.
Tull, Edward E., Capt., Med., 766, New York City, May 9.
Moore, Arthur S., Capt., Med., 873, Middletown, N.Y., May 19.
Carson, David J., Capt., Med., 967, Philadelphia, June 1.
Borzell, Francis F., Capt., Med., 1045, Philadelphia, June 15.
Repmann, Harry J., Capt., Med., 1046, Charleroi, Pa., June 15.
Stevens, Harold W., Capt., Med., 1093, Pittsburgh, June 15.
Greaves, Harrison A., Capt., Med., 1125, Philadelphia, June 15.
Heyd, Charles G., Capt., Med., 1189, New York City, June 15.
Rupp, Fred. A., Capt., Med., 1228, Lewistown, Pa., June 15.
Gillars, Alex. L., Capt., Med., 1233, Pottsville, Pa., June 15.
Prince, Linnaeus H., Capt., Med., 1237, Philadelphia, June 15.
Wilson, Philip D., Capt., Med., 1246, Washington, June 16.
Rosenthal, Gilbert W., 1st Lt., Med., 3498, Baltimore, June 1.
Leimbach, S. A., 1st Lt., Med., 3521, Quakertown, Pa., June 1.
Yeager, W. H., 1st Lt., Med., 3538, State Sanatorium, Md., June 1.
Brown, Benj., 1st Lt., Med., 3551, Philadelphia, June 1.
Skidmore, William E., 1st Lt., Med., 3579, Brooklyn, June 1.
Brodie, Ralph E., 1st Lt., Med., 3635, Albion, N.Y., June 1.
Charlesworth, R. R., 1st Lt., Med., 3636, Millville, N.Y., June 1.
Stearns, W. A., 1st Lt., Med., 3679, Schenectady, N.Y., June 1.
McGregor, W. J., 1st Lt., Med., 3773, Wilkesburg, Pa., June 5.
Black, F. W., 1st Lt., Med., 3780, Punxsutawney, Pa., June 5.
Salasin, Samuel L., 1st Lt., Med., 3798, Atlantic City, June 5.
Caulle, William C., 1st Lt., Med., 3834, Brooklyn, June 5.
Lowry, Walter T., 1st Lt., Med., 3872, Prospect, Pa., June 5.
Spencer, Fred. H., 1st Lt., Med., 3917, Waverly, N.Y., June 8.
Siocum, Morris A., 1st Lt., Med., 3946, Pittsburgh, June 8.
Barry, Thomas R., 1st Lt., Med., 3966, Ossining, N.Y., June 8.
Updegrave, Harvey C., 1st Lt., Med., 4020, Easton, Pa., June 8.
Horton, Fred L., 1st Lt., Med., 4081, Brooklyn, June 8.
Evers, John R., 1st Lt., Med., 4149, Elmsford, N.Y., June 8.
Rogers, Harry, 1st Lt., Med., 4218, Orange, N.J., June 8.
Throne, James E., 1st Lt., Med., 4351, York, Pa., June 8.
Smith, Gibson, 1st Lt., Med., 4421, York, Pa., June 8.
Harmon, Charles M., 1st Lt., Med., 5442, Baltimore, June 20.
Hoffman, Conrad, 2d Lt., Vet. Sec., 27, Washington, May 21.
Mahaffy, J. R., 2d Lt., Vet. Sec., 50, Wilmington, Del., June 1.
Thomson, W. M., 2d Lt., Vet. Sec., 268, Syracuse, N.Y., June 20.
Tiehurst, H., 2d Lt., Vet. Sec., 292, Morsemere, N.J., June 20.

SOUTHEASTERN DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued July 14:

Andrews, Allen W., 1st Lt., Inf., 392, Ft. McPherson, May 16.
Toombs, Louis A., Major, A.G., 35, New Orleans, La., June 25.
Nichols, Charles H., Major, Engrs., 121, Charleston, June 13.
Gardner, Montgomery, Major, Engrs., 133, Memphis, June 13.
Shaw, Arthur M., Major, Engrs., 150, New Orleans, June 19.
Lewis, F. M., Major, Engrs., 154, Birmingham, Ala., June 19.
Miller, Charles H., Major, Engrs., 155, Little Rock, June 19.
Pinnell, Woolsey, Major, Engrs., 159, Tuscaloosa, Ala., June 19.
Adams, Edward L., Capt., Engrs., 378, Chattanooga, June 11.
Duffee, Louis W., Capt., Engrs., 417, Mobile, Ala., June 13.
Proutt, F. G., Capt., Engrs., 457, Memphis, June 13.
Watkins, G. A., Capt., Engrs., 483, Little Rock, June 13.
Eldredge, Inman F., Capt., Engrs., 654, Pensacola, June 19.
Noland, Gutthert P., Capt., Engrs., 778, Birmingham, June 23.
Wright, David M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 348, New Orleans, June 11.
Long, Milo S., 1st Lt., Engrs., 403, Nashville, Tenn., June 13.
Howard, C. R., 1st Lt., Engrs., 447, Bogalusa, La., June 13.
Tisdale, E. M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 490, Union City, Tenn., June 19.
Williams, Fred T., 1st Lt., Engrs., 499, Sanford, Fla., June 19.
Allard, R. B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 512, Decatur, Tenn., June 19.
Albaugh, Roy B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 524, Stamps, Ark., June 19.
Pratt, N. F., 1st Lt., Engrs., 539, Atlanta, Ga., June 19.
Hesterly, H. W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 584, Tampa, Fla., June 19.
Wood, Robert W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 620, St. Augustine, June 19.
Alger, Richard W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 650, Chattanooga, June 19.
Downing, Carl E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 658, Belzoni, Miss., June 19.
Sheddan, W. E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 674, Jacksonville, June 19.
Pottinger, W. S., Jr., 2d Lt., Engrs., 269, Savannah, June 11.
Palest, Harry, 2d Lt., Engrs., 304, Anniston, Ala., June 13.
Dixon, Ernest A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 366, Memphis, June 14.
Smith, M. P., 2d Lt., Engrs., 411, University, Ala., June 19.
McLure, John W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 507, Union, S.C., June 19.
Rhodes, Lovell, Capt., Q.M., 1089, Asheville, N.C., June 20.
Miller, Charles M., Capt., Q.M., 1096, Ft. Morgan, June 20.
Gibert, John M., Major, Ord., 38, Shaw, Miss., June 11.
Laughter, V. L., Sig., 308, Byhalia, Miss., June 19.
Smith, J. A., 1st Lt., Med., 3565, Punta Gorda, Fla., June 1.
Sproles, H. F., 1st Lt., Med., 3580, Vicksburg, Miss., June 1.
Sanders, F. B., 1st Lt., Med., 3725, Chesterfield, S.O., June 5.
Langley, O. V., 1st Lt., Med., 3748, Loschapoka, Ala., June 5.
Long, Samuel H., 1st Lt., Med., 3851, Chattanooga, June 5.
Rucks, Walter L., 1st Lt., Med., 3866, Memphis, June 5.
Thompson, Hugh A., 1st Lt., Med., 3970, Raleigh, June 8.
Shaw, L. W., 1st Lt., Med., 4033, Willacoche, June 8.
Butler, John C., 1st Lt., Med., 4093, Moselle, Miss., June 8.
Stevens, Ralph E., 1st Lt., Med., 4175, Sanford, Fla., June 8.
Robinson, H., 1st Lt., Med., 4433, Reidsville, N.C., June 8.
Stallings, W. L., 2d Lt., Vet. Sec., 246, Louisville, June 20.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued July 14:

Hill, Walter A., Major, Engrs., 122, La Grange, Ill., June 13.
Magoffin, B. jr., Major, Engrs., 128, Deerwood, Minn., June 13.
Baldwin, B. LeO., Major, Engrs., 123, Cincinnati, June 13.
Coleman, Henry F., Major, Engrs., 138, Logansport, June 13.
Richards, Jerre T., Major, Engrs., 149, Cleveland, June 19.
Ballantine, N. D., Major, Engrs., 153, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
Hagelberger, V. L., Capt., Engrs., 260, Bureau, Ill., May 26.
Olup, Stephen, Capt., Engrs., 333, Alliance, Neb., June 11.
Strecker, R. A., Capt., Engrs., 334, Louisville, Ky., June 11.
Watkins, Joseph C., Capt., Engrs., 419, Joplin, Mo., June 13.
Pillinger, R. A., Capt., Engrs., 426, Chicago, Ill., June 13.
Smith, W. J., Capt., Engrs., 439, Chicago, Ill., June 13.
Kerckhalter, DeN., Capt., Engrs., 454, Ironton, Ohio, June 13.
Kelly, Earl W., Capt., Engrs., 456, Duluth, Minn., June 13.
Royce, Ward, Capt., Engrs., 461, Hancock, Mich., June 13.
Toney, Edgar L., Capt., Engrs., 462, Chicago, Ill., June 13.
Harris, W. E., Capt., Engrs., 474, Valparaiso, Ind., June 13.
Van Deventer, C., Capt., Engrs., 488, Chicago, Ill., June 13.
Horwitz, Harry B., Capt., Engrs., 489, Cleveland, June 13.
Kelker, R. F., Jr., Capt., Engrs., Chicago, Ill., June 13.
Dunaway, A. N., Capt., 505, Engrs., Elbow Lake, Minn., June 14.
Evans, Earl W., Capt., Engrs., 577, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
Carr, Milo W., Capt., Engrs., 581, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
Wilhelm, E. B., Capt., Engrs., 606, Redford, Mich., June 19.
Hall, W. B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 50, Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 14.
Heim, H. R., 1st Lt., Engrs., 286, Minneapolis, Minn., June 5.
Davy, Jesse J., 1st Lt., Engrs., 367, Preston, Minn., June 11.
Crosson, W. H., 1st Lt., Engrs., 374, De Pere, Wis., June 11.
DeHaven, F. V., 1st Lt., Engrs., 390, Ft. Wayne, Ind., June 13.
Consoer, A. W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 408, Springfield, Ill., June 13.
Knapp, W. H., 1st Lt., Engrs., 421, Milwaukee, Wis., June 13.
Patterson, J. T., 1st Lt., Engrs., 425, Chicago, Ill., June 13.
Pattison, W. J., 1st Lt., Engrs., 433, Cleveland, Ohio, June 13.
Pearce, Clyde M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 437, Ironton, Minn., June 13.
Craft, E. A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 438, Danville, Ill., June 13.
Pontey, Basil F., 1st Lt., Engrs., 439, Detroit, Mich., June 13.
Maris, Charles R., 1st Lt., Engrs., 469, Oak Park, Ill., June 13.
Nagel, H. L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 471, Akron, Ohio, June 13.
Montgomery, A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 480, Minneapolis, June 19.
Kirkwood, R. D., 1st Lt., Engrs., 482, Cleveland, June 19.
England, E. W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 483, Cleveland, June 19.
Parker, W. W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 487, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
Bracken, E. F., 1st Lt., Engrs., 488, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
Phillips, V. B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 493, Cleveland, June 19.
Gary, Thomas C., 1st Lt., Engrs., 501, Cleveland, June 19.
Eicher, A. M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 503, Cleveland, June 19.
Nelson, John L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 511, Cleveland, June 19.
Peterson, H. O., 1st Lt., Engrs., 516, Park Ridge, Ill., June 19.
Raistead, L. T. M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 518, Evansville, June 19.
Amel, H. P., 1st Lt., Engrs., 519, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
Armstrong, C. R., 1st Lt., Engrs., Greenville, Ill., June 19.
Fiske, G., 1st Lt., Engrs., 534, Minneapolis, Minn., June 19.
Poole, C. H., 1st Lt., Engrs., 537, Milwaukee, Wis., June 19.
Webb, C. L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 546, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
Greenidge, E.T.P., 1st Lt., Engrs., 552, Huntington, Ind., June 19.
Wheeler, J. W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 555, Crown Point, Ind., June 19.
Orested, T. T., 1st Lt., Engrs., 563, Cleveland, Ohio, June 19.
Winkler, W. M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 576, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
Sherman, Harold, 1st Lt., Engrs., 578, Toledo, Ohio, June 19.

Wallace, K. S., 1st Lt., Engrs., 600, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
 Young, S. P., 1st Lt., Engrs., 601, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, June 19.
 Wright, C. F., 1st Lt., Engrs., 624, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
 Sanford, E. C., 1st Lt., Engrs., 610, Crass Lake, Mich., June 19.
 Swan, W. R., 1st Lt., Engrs., 641, Rockport, Ind., June 19.
 Algoe, Harold L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 649, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
 Armistead, J. A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 651, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
 DeVoe, B. H., 1st Lt., Engrs., 657, Kendallville, Ind., June 19.
 Beerbower, D., 1st Lt., Engrs., 660, Cleveland, June 19.
 Buxton, E. W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 665, Kansas City, June 19.
 Daykin, E. W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 670, Cleveland, June 19.
 Burrill, A. L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 672, Crystal Falls, Mich., June 19.
 Mueller, S. E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 656, Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 23.
 Mills, Guy G., 1st Lt., Engrs., 687, Palestine, Ill., June 23.
 Meeson, Robert S., 2d Lt., Engrs., 206, St. Louis, June 5.
 Bingman, P. P., 2d Lt., Engrs., 252, Detroit, Mich., June 11.
 Randolph, O. C., 2d Lt., Engrs., 262, Jackson, Mich., June 11.
 Skinner, H. W., 2d Lt., Engrs., Cleveland, Ohio, June 13.
 Hill, Walter O., 2d Lt., Engrs., 338, Rock Island, Ill., June 13.
 Doyle, R. J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 351, Louisville, Ky., June 13.
 Butler, Matthew B., 2d Lt., Engrs., 363, Minneapolis, June 14.
 Comfort, Harry E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 368, Minneapolis, June 14.
 DeSwaite, C. G., 2d Lt., Engrs., 375, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
 Cowie, Wayland W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 382, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
 Wackwitz, C. A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 390, Detroit, Mich., June 19.
 Orangle, W. H., Jr., 2d Lt., Engrs., 393, Cleveland, June 19.
 Egeland, Rector, 2d Lt., Engrs., 413, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
 Davis, W. R., 2d Lt., Engrs., 430, Lafayette, Ind., June 19.
 Laird, Elmer E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 444, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
 Kilian, J. O., 2d Lt., Engrs., 446, W. Lafayette, Ind., June 19.
 Johnson, V. E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 452, Chicago, Ill., June 19.
 Phillips, Bernard, 2d Lt., Engrs., Chicago, Ill., June 19.
 Turner, Tauber G., Capt., Q.M., 874, Wilmette, Ill., June 1.
 Krause, F., Capt., Q.M., 944, Ft. Sheridan, Ill., June 4.
 McPherson, H. E., Capt., Q.M., 1062, St. Joseph, Mo., June 15.
 Ind, Walter D., Capt., Q.M., 1066, St. Joseph, Mo., June 15.
 Jackson, J. W., Capt., Q.M., 1071, Wilmette, N.D., June 15.
 Windle, Frank T., 2d Lt., Q.M., 1077, Kansas City, June 20.
 Innis, Ralph B., Capt., Q.M., 1095, St. Joseph, Mo., June 20.
 Johnson, Harold B., Capt., Ord., 77, Detroit, Mich., June 7.
 Pollard, Henry, Capt., Ord., 79, Chicago, Ill., June 7.
 Thorp, Walter E., Capt., Ord., 81, Cleveland, Ohio, June 11.
 Locke, John H., Capt., Ord., 84, St. Louis, Mo., June 11.
 Cole, Cyrus L., Capt., Ord., 90, Sheboygan, Wis., June 15.
 Boardman, A. J., Capt., Ord., 93, Indianapolis, Ind., June 15.
 Askew, Ralph K., Capt., Ord., 114, Kansas City, Mo., June 25.
 Slosson, Martin H., Capt., Ord., 127, Wilmette, Ill., June 26.
 McGrath, R. D., 1st Lt., Ord., 125, Milwaukee, Wis., May 31.
 Happer, R. W. B., 1st Lt., Ord., 126, Ft. Leavenworth, June 7.
 Brush, C. F., Jr., 1st Lt., Ord., 138, Cleveland, Ohio, June 7.
 Brock, Erle A., 1st Lt., Ord., 144, Ann Arbor, Mich., June 11.
 McNamee, L. R., 1st Lt., Ord., 147, Gary, Ind., June 11.
 Stevens, H. G., 1st Lt., Ord., 156, Ferguson, Mo., June 11.
 Connors, H. E., 1st Lt., Ord., 159, Chicago, Ill., June 11.
 Ensign, H. B., 1st Lt., Ord., 160, W. Lafayette, Ind., June 11.
 Sanders, E. G., 1st Lt., Ord., 161, Topeka, Kas., June 11.
 Higgins, Robert R., 1st Lt., Ord., 164, Cleveland, June 11.
 Smith, Willard K., 1st Lt., Ord., 168, Chicago, Ill., June 11.
 Boley, E. W., 1st Lt., Ord., 186, East Cleveland, June 15.
 Heyburn, H. B., 1st Lt., Ord., 230, Louisville, Ky., June 26.
 Gierick, A. A., Capt., Sig., 94, Madelia, Minn., June 21.
 Brock, James A., 1st Lt., Sig., 195, Chicago, Ill., June 7.
 Hastain, Reese H., 1st Lt., Sig., 230, Omaha, Nebr., June 11.
 Arthur, C., 1st Lt., Sig., 242, Williamsburg, Ky., June 11.
 Paden, W. G., 1st Lt., Sig., 265, Emporia, Kas., June 15.
 Schweer, J. C., 1st Lt., Sig., 270, Windsor, Mo., June 15.
 Sullivan, H., 1st Lt., Sig., 297, St. Louis, Mo., June 21.
 Frost, Herbert H., 1st Lt., Sig., 310, Chicago, Ill., June 21.
 Richards, Keene, 1st Lt., Sig., 343, Lacon, Ill., June 25.
 Arrington, C. B., 1st Lt., Sig., 349, Trenton, Ky., June 25.
 Van Keuren, H. P., Capt., Avia., Sig., 36, Lansing, June 25.
 Morrow, Charles A., Capt., Avia., Sig., 37, Chicago, June 25.
 Dixon, T. D., 1st Lt., Avia., Sig., 60, Denver, Colo., June 11.
 Harvey, F. H., 1st Lt., Avia., Sig., 65, Kansas City, June 11.
 Corder, F. N., 1st Lt., Avia., Sig., 85, Chicago, Ill., June 25.
 Creighton, T. L., 1st Lt., Avia., Sig., 88, St. Louis, June 25.
 Wilson, B. W., Major, Med., 27, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 1.
 Gruber, T. R., Capt., Med., 808, Detroit, Mich., May 15.
 McKenna, O. H., Capt., Med., 928, Chicago, Ill., May 31.
 Clarke, George W., Capt., Med., 1016, Ft. Logan, Colo., June 1.
 Amee, John W., Capt., Med., 1016, Ft. Logan, Colo., June 1.
 Barber, T. L., Capt., Med., 1041, Charleston, W. Va., June 15.
 Darling, M. A., 1st Lt., Med., 2994, Detroit, Mich., May 19.
 Dicken, H. W., 1st Lt., Med., 3394, East Jackson, Mich., June 1.
 Lillie, Walter L., 1st Lt., Med., 3410, Flint, Mich., June 1.
 Abshire, David, 1st Lt., Med., 3430, Madison, W. Va., June 1.
 Braden, A. V., 1st Lt., Med., 3431, Ishpeming, Mich., June 1.
 Funk, Neil E., 1st Lt., Med., 3435, Chicago, Ill., June 1.
 La Rue, Frank, 1st Lt., Med., 3441, Dexter, Mo., June 1.
 Shellhorn, B. L., 1st Lt., Med., 3451, Peru, Nebr., June 1.
 Brigham, F. O., 1st Lt., Med., 3497, Stanley, N.D., June 1.
 McCarthy, M. F., 1st Lt., Med., 3505, Cincinnati, June 1.
 Ashley, C. W., 1st Lt., Med., 3509, Richmond, Ind., June 1.
 Schmidt, G. F., 1st Lt., Med., 3566, Pipestone, Minn., June 1.
 Wynkoop, Roy B., 1st Lt., Med., 3578, Ashtabula, Ohio, June 1.
 Sullivan, W. J., 1st Lt., Med., 3639, Chicago, Ill., June 1.
 Powers, Charles E., 1st Lt., Med., 3690, Rockville, Mo., June 1.
 Blatchford, F. W., 1st Lt., Med., 3726, Winnetka, Ill., June 5.
 Frazier, F. V., 1st Lt., Med., 3793, Altamont, Mo., June 5.
 Rogers, F. B., 1st Lt., Med., 3808, Kansas City, Mo., June 5.
 Smith, Edgar A., 1st Lt., Med., 3812, Chicago, Ill., June 5.
 Tate, Ralph B., 1st Lt., Med., 3842, Harrison, Ohio, June 5.
 O'Brien, Edward J., 1st Lt., Med., 3843, Detroit, June 5.
 Smith, Eugene, Jr., 1st Lt., Med., 3845, Detroit, June 5.
 Smith, F. H., 1st Lt., Med., 3876, W. Detroit, Mich., June 5.
 Bobbitt, R. M., 1st Lt., Med., 3891, Huntington, W. Va., June 5.
 Valentine, H. S., 1st Lt., Med., 3975, Kansas City, June 8.
 Simpson, Lester L., 1st Lt., Med., 3985, Moran, Kas., June 8.
 Bogard, Edward, 1st Lt., Med., 3997, Lilbourn, Mo., June 8.
 Treachner, F. R., 1st Lt., Med., 4073, Kansas City, June 8.
 Allsup, W. K., 1st Lt., Med., 4169, Steubenville, Ohio, June 8.
 Broschart, F. J., 1st Lt., Med., 4184, Marting, W. Va., June 8.
 Ross, Hiram E., 1st Lt., Med., 4197, Danville, Ill., June 8.
 Meyers, M. M., 1st Lt., Med., 4271, St. Louis, Mo., June 8.
 McCarthy, H. E., 1st Lt., Med., 4470, Kansas City, June 8.
 Lewis, Carl F., 1st Lt., Med., 4672, Brussels, Ill., June 8.
 Tucker, W. O., 2d Lt., Vet. Sec., 55, Belvue, Kas., June 1.
 Peck, E. L., 2d Lt., Vet. Sec., 71, Clyde, Kas., June 20.
 Croll, Forrest B., 2d Lt., Vet. Sec., 96, Kansas City, June 20.
 Mosher, L. A., 2d Lt., Vet. Sec., 97, Ft. Dodge, Iowa, June 20.
 Butler, R. E., 2d Lt., Vet. Sec., 140, Sparta, Wis., June 20.

SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued July 14:

McMenomy, J. T., Capt., Inf., 370, Leon Springs, Tex., June 14.
 Hutson, W. F., Capt., Engrs., 702, Houston, Tex., June 19.
 Mitchell, Rudolph, 1st Lt., Engrs., 721, Englewood, Tex., June 19.
 Judson, Sidney A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 436, Tulsa, Okla., June 19.
 Burks, Henry E., Capt., Q.M., 889, Antonio, Texas, June 1.
 Lewis, Mr. Colonel, Capt., Q.M., 959, El Paso, Texas, June 4.
 Robinson, A. J., Capt., Q.M., 1092, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.
 Mavrick, George M., 1st Lt., Ord., 135, San Antonio, June 7.
 McKay, James V., 1st Lt., Ord., 189, Ft. Sill, Okla., June 15.
 Coughenour, Allen J., Capt., Sig., 93, Brownsville, Texas, June 21.
 Kilbury, Ira A., 1st Lt., Sig., 187, Ft. Bliss, Texas, June 4.
 Campbell, Willard H., 1st Lt., Sig., 189, Norman, Okla., June 4.
 Harrington, H., 1st Lt., Sig., 258, Ft. Sam Houston, June 11.
 Jenkins, Benj. L., 1st Lt., Sig., 283, El Paso, Texas, June 21.
 Post, Isaac, 1st Lt., Sig., 284, Brownsville, Texas, June 21.
 Sherman, Roscoe, 1st Lt., Sig., 288, Brownsville, Texas, June 21.
 Botvidson, C. T., 1st Lt., Sig., 298, Brownsville, Texas, June 21.
 Wright, W. E., 1st Lt., Sig., 299, Brownsville, Texas, June 21.
 Robertson, J. T., 1st Lt., Sig., 302, Brownsville, Texas, June 21.
 Martin, Runa W., 1st Lt., Sig., 309, Brownsville, Texas, June 21.
 Jalbert, M., 1st Lt., Sig., 332, Brownsville, Texas, June 21.
 Nichols, Frank J., 1st Lt., Sig., 341, El Paso, Texas, June 25.
 Fox, Wm. A., 1st Lt., Avia., Sig., 89, Ft. Sam Houston, June 25.
 Browne, Henry S., 1st Lt., Med., 3581, Tulsa, Okla., June 1.
 Gamble, Jesse F., 1st Lt., Med., 4047, Houston, Texas, June 8.
 Cooper, Jackson S., 1st Lt., Med., 4411, Dallas, Texas, June 8.
 Kearby, Allen N., 1st Lt., Dental Sec., 96, Dallas, Texas, June 20.

WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued July 14:

Carroll, Philip H., Capt., Inf., 354, Hood River, Ore., June 4.
 Burden, J. C., 1st Lt., Inf., 423, Ft. Wm. H. Seward, May 31.
 Garland, Charles W., Capt., Inf., 429, Portland, Ore., May 31.
 McKay, Joseph B., 1st Lt., Inf., 434, Fort Miles, Cal., May 31.
 Wilson, Jesse B., 1st Lt., Inf., 447, Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., May 31.
 Austin, Thomas E., 1st Lt., Inf., 474, Ft. Miles, Cal., June 4.
 Fostiak, Simon, 2d Lt., Inf., 1014, Ft. Wm. H. Seward, May 21.
 McAllister, Lee, 2d Lt., Inf., 1036, Salem, Ore., May 28.
 Blattner, Carl H., 2d Lt., Inf., 1051, Ft. Winfield Scott, May 28.

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BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STREETS

Terry, Roy K., 2d Lt., Inf., 1060, Portland, Ore., May 28.
 Burke, Sherman K., 2d Lt., Inf., 1075, Berkeley, Cal., May 28.
 Coyle, William J., 2d Lt., Inf., 1082, Seattle, Wash., May 28.
 Jones, Marshall D., 2d Lt., Inf., 1114, Sandpoint, Idaho, May 28.
 Hopkins, Allan C., 2d Lt., Inf., 1116, Eugene, Ore., May 28.
 Edwards, Archie M., 2d Lt., Inf., 1132, Santa Barbara, May 28.
 Cosgriff, Robert J., 2d Lt., Inf., 1135, Portland, Ore., May 28.
 Fullerton, C. E., 2d Lt., Inf., 1138, Olympia, Wash., May 28.
 Matson, Hays, 2d Lt., Inf., 1159, Salt Lake City, Utah, May 28.
 Morris, William R., 2d Lt., Inf., 1161, San Francisco, May 28.
 Maughan, Russell L., 2d Lt., Inf., 1162, Logan, Utah, May 28.
 Hunt, Everett E., 1st Lt., Inf., 1196, Moscow, Idaho, May 31.
 Ogden, Frank M., 2d Lt., Inf., 1209, Oakland, Cal., May 31.
 Clausen, Walter C., 2d Lt., Inf., 1217, Portland, Ore., May 31.
 Crosby, L. R., 2d Lt., Inf., 1219, Spokane, Wash., May 31.
 Bradley, H. F., 2d Lt., Inf., 1221, Cathlamet, Wash., May 31.
 Falconer, Eric A., 2d Lt., Inf., 1223, San Francisco, May 31.
 Corbett, Jack M., 2d Lt., Inf., 1232, Spokane, Wash., May 31.
 Sammons, Edward C., 2d Lt., Inf., 1271, Portland, Ore., June 4.
 Mitchell, Everett C., 2d Lt., Inf., 1279, Spokane, Wash., June 4.
 Lorenz, Harold A., 2d Lt., Inf., 1289, Spokane, Wash., June 4.
 Russell, Eugene H., 2d Lt., Inf., 1293, Spokane, Wash., June 4.
 Mann, Laurence C., 2d Lt., Inf., 1298, Portland, Ore., June 4.
 Hoey, Bernard P., 2d Lt., Inf., 1301, Spokane, Wash., June 4.
 Craig, Roy C., 1st Lt., Cav., 128, Ft. Wm. H. Seward, May 28.
 Henry, William J., 1st Lt., Cav., 136, Salt Lake City, June 4.
 Nicholes, Samuel J., 2d Lt., Cav., 270, Salt Lake City, May 28.
 Mayer, Lloyd O., 2d Lt., Cav., 291, Portland, Ore., June 4.
 Trunk, Otto G., 2d Lt., Cav., 292, San Diego, Cal., June 4.
 Goodell, Gorham L., 2d Lt., F.A., 143, Portland, Ore., June 4.
 Margrave, Edmund D., 2d Lt., F.A., 145, Alameda, Cal., June 4.
 French, Malcolm H., Major, Engrs., 108, Los Angeles, June 11.
 Rice, George M., Major, Engrs., 124, Seattle, Wash., June 11.
 Hunt, Chester R., Capt., Engrs., 335, Oakland, Cal., June 11.
 Williams, Samuel W., Major, Engrs., 348, Los Angeles, June 11.
 Johnston, F. L., Capt., Engrs., 361, Santa Barbara, Cal., June 11.
 Harrah, Orin W., Capt., Engrs., 367, Poplar, Mont., June 11.
 McGregor, R. R., Capt., Engrs., 374, Susanville, Cal., June 11.
 Hunt, George A., Capt., Engrs., 381, San Francisco, June 11.
 Bonté, Harmon S., Capt., Engrs., 395, San Francisco, June 13.
 Reisinger, Paul, Capt., Engrs., 401, San Francisco, June 13.
 McLeod, Hugh, Capt., Engrs., 445, Butte, Mont., June 13.
 Nutter, Louis A., Capt., Engrs., 448, Seattle, Wash., June 13.
 Simmons, B. J., Capt., Engrs., 451, American Lake, Wash., June 13.
 Griswold, Lyman, Capt., Engrs., 500, Portland, Ore., June 14.
 Malatesta, Stephen, 1st Lt., Engrs., 326, San Francisco, June 11.
 Hillyard, W. K., Capt., Engrs., 329, Santa Ana, Cal., June 11.
 Masten, Charles F., 1st Lt., Engrs., 338, Berkeley, Cal., June 11.
 Nicholson, R. H., 1st Lt., Engrs., 355, Berkeley, Cal., June 11.
 Mahon, Ross L'E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 357, San Francisco, June 11.
 Evans, Seth E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 358, Berkeley, Cal., June 11.
 Post, Henry B., 1st Lt., Engrs., 366, Palo Alto, Cal., June 11.
 Sadler, Walter G., 1st Lt., Engrs., 377, Seattle, Wash., June 13.
 Morest, Carl E. F., 1st Lt., Engrs., 446, Willits, Cal., June 13.
 Dovey, John T., 1st Lt., Engrs., 561, Seattle, Wash., June 13.
 Smith, Chester K., 1st Lt., Engrs., 602, Portland, Ore., June 19.
 Wiley, Hugh L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 857, San Francisco, June 23.
 Strandberg, A. M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 200, Seattle, Wash., June 5.
 Colton, James S., 2d Lt., Engrs., 230, Pasadena, Cal., June 11.
 Crowell, George W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 273, Sacramento, June 11.
 Prouty, C. H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 277, Richmond, Cal., June 11.
 Wilson, Winfred E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 287, Los Angeles, June 11.
 Tingley, F. P., Capt., Q.M., 1045, Vancouver, Wash., June 11.
 Fuller, Chester A., Capt., Q.M., 1059, Portland, Ore., June 15.
 Blade, Isaac P., Capt., Q.M., 1164, San Diego, Cal., June 26.
 Thomas, Anthony, 1st Lt., Ord., 128, Ft. Worden, June 7.
 Bready, Warren C., 1st Lt., Ord., 175, Ft. Stevens, June 11.
 James, Louis H., 1st Lt., Sig., 211, Vancouver, Wash., June 7.
 Helvern, Alonzo W., 1st Lt., Sig., 256, San Francisco, June 11.
 Cumming, James G., Capt., Med., 982, Berkeley, Cal., June 1.
 Evans, Joseph G., Capt., Med., 983, Los Angeles, Cal., June 1.
 Moore, Harry S., Capt., Med., 1000, San Francisco, June 1.
 Morrison, Wayland A., Capt., Med., 1016, Los Angeles, June 1.
 Ristine, E. F., 1st Lt., Med., 3139, Coupeville, Wash., May 19.

Grant, William B., Capt., Q.M., 640, Manila, P.I., April 23.
 Massa, James A., Capt., Q.M., 679, Manila, P.I., May 1.
 Heise, George W., Capt., Q.M., 822, Manila, P.I., May 28.

AIRPLANE PHOTOGRAPHS OF OSTEND.

Several series of photographic plates taken by British naval observers after the bombardment of Ostend by the British forces on June 5 have arrived at the Admiralty in London and afford a remarkable example of the development of photographic observations and record by airplanes. They show in undeniable fashion that the British bombardment of Ostend on that date was the most successful thing of its kind yet accomplished, insuring that Ostend will be crippled as a useful German base for weeks, if not permanently.

The first series shows the German base before the attack, while a second group shows the effects of the bombardment. In the pictures of the harbor one is immediately struck by a slight change in the appearance of the great lock gates on which all the activity of the harbor depends. These gates are 100 feet long and twenty feet high, and they seem somehow to have lost a little of their rectilinear character over night. The magnifying glass reveals some of the reasons for this change. The breaking down of the locks prevents the retention of water in the basin and the canals which feed it, incapacitating the entire port machinery. Equally effective in crippling the harbor is a hit on the operating machinery, jamming the locks so that ingress or egress is impossible until elaborate repairs are made.

The pictures confirm the statement in the official communiqué that more than half the buildings in the factory section of the town have been either destroyed or badly damaged. It is easy to see that there may have been a heavy loss of life, although the residential section apparently was untouched. Some of the ruined factories necessarily operate night and day and many men are employed at night on the shipping and docks. British shells, dropped from a height of miles by the high angle fire of the British monitors, located at a point far below the horizon, frequently fell straight through the roof of a shed or factory, blowing out great sections of the sides and roofs and hurling a shrapnel-like shower of splintered wood, steel and rock into the adjacent buildings.

On this same line the United Service Gazette, of London, England, of May 24 asks whether bombardment by the British of the German submarine base at Zeebrugge cannot be more frequent. "Why not then make it untenable?" asks the Gazette. "Are we really at war or only playing a game?" Since the above was written there have been several successful bombardments of the base.

In response to an interpellation in the Japanese House of Peers on July 11 as to whether Japan intended to keep pace with American naval expansion, Vice Admiral Kato, Minister of Marine, said there was no need of greater expansion with a view to offsetting America's increase. Moreover, he declared, an enlarged program was quite impossible for Japan in her present financial situation. Sakue Takahashi, the interpellator, said he raised the question because he thought Japan's occupation of the South Sea Islands influenced the future relations between Japan and the United States.

PHILIPPINE DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued July 14:

McIntosh, Samuel J., Capt., Inf., 98, Batangas, P.I., April 16.

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AGENCIES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES



RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The "Field Quartermaster's Handbook" (George U. Harvey, New York city) is an invaluable guide to men in a branch of the Service on whose work the physical comforts of all troops in the field almost solely depend. The text has been written and collated by Lieut. Col. F. H. Lawton and Majors J. C. McArthur and W. A. Dempsey, all of the Q.M.C., U.S.A., and therefore has the imprimatur of authority as well as being the result of long training and study of this division of logistics. The text of the Handbook begins with detailing how the Quartermaster Corps gets its funds, accounts for and disburses the same, and the organization of the various offices of the corps. It then takes up, in turn, the problem of the establishment of a camp of an Infantry division of approximately 15,000 men with the successive details of the steps to be taken by the officer in charge of such duty, the plan of the book being to take each day's work in turn as it comes along and set down, in their proper places, the correct forms of all necessary papers. There is a special chapter on "Calling the National Guard into Service"; another on "Duties of the Regimental Quartermaster" (written by Major McArthur); and another devoted to "Company Commander's Relation to the Quartermaster." Ninety pages are devoted to appendices showing the proper methods of making out the forms required by the Government from the quartermaster and there is an index which adds much to the convenience of the book.

"Trench Warfare," by Major James A. Moss, U.S.A., is the most complete manual of this branch of military art that has appeared in this country up to the present time. Arranged in practical form for study and reference it contains everything concerning the trenches and their specialized warfare, beginning with their planning and construction, mining and counter-mining, their defense and attack, together with all the special weapons—offensive and defensive—that have been developed during the present war. These include details of grenades and bombs, gas masks, steel helmets, periscopes, gas alarms, and the many details of a form of warfare that makes the original trenches of our Civil War seem a very primitive development indeed. Major Moss, with his customary thoroughness and mastery of the details of his subject, has included bayonet combat in his text, the hundred and one details of protection and communication in the trenches, and of the methods of keeping men up to the mark while back in billets or cantonments. Major Moss makes acknowledgment to Capt. Thomas Whelen, U.S.A., for his assistance in the preparation of the text after a visit to a mobilization camp of one of our Allies. The many illustrations will be of great help both to the instructor in trench warfare and the student. The book is published by the George Banta Publishing Company, Menasha, Wis.

Professor Edwin R. Stuart, of the U.S. Military Academy, has written a work on "Topographical Drawing" (McGraw-Hill Company, New York city) that is designed as a basis for a course of instruction and prac-

tice in that art. Professor Stuart places great importance on proficiency in lettering and in the execution of the individual conventional signs, stating that when proficiency has been attained in these, practice in map-making may be undertaken. Five out of his twelve chapters are devoted solely to these parts of his general subject.

"Trench Warfare," by Lieut. J. S. Smith, of the British army (E. P. Dutton and Company), covers this subject by an American who served with the British forces in France from almost the beginning of the war until the modern trench system had been fully developed. Written in a style that approaches the narrative it is fascinating to read and most instructive for study and shows, above all things, the enormous amount of labor made necessary by the modern development of the trench.

"Practical Bombing as Applied by Canadian and British Armies" (Bartlett Publishing Company, Detroit, Mich.) is a manual prepared for the U.S. Service by M. V. Campbell, late lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps. Its text takes up in turn the subjects of "Explosives," "Some Principal Types of Grenades," "Care and Storage of Grenades," "Organization and Training of Bombers" and the "Bomber Himself." Chapters four and five on "The Bomber in Attack" and "Employment of Bombers in Defense" are taken and elaborated from a semi-confidential report of the British General Staff, for which reason the book can only be sold to members of the U.S. Service.

At last the Service has a practical guide in Army paperwork in the form of a book by Major James A. Moss, 29th Inf., which has recently come from the press under the title of "Army Paperwork." The subject of paperwork is treated in exhaustive, detailed form, so that he who masters its contents will have a thorough knowledge of that phase of Army administration. A company clerk, sergeant-major, quartermaster sergeant or anyone else who wishes to become proficient in the duties of his office can find what he should know presented in a most convenient form. The book makes possible the systematic and thorough instruction of junior officers, company clerks and others in the subject of Army paperwork, thus relegating to the past the present sort of catch-as-catch-can traditional system, with all its lost motion, whereby subalterns and company and other clerks must learn paperwork by absorption, as it were, from first sergeants and others familiar with it—a system out of place in the Army of to-day. Probably no officer in the Army is better qualified to write such a book than is Major Moss, who has prepared a number of other useful manuals, and who, when on duty in the office of the Chief of Staff, designed the present pay rolls, the simplified muster roll now in use, and several other forms that have resulted in saving clerical work. He is also the father of our present system of correspondence. "Army Paperwork" should do much in a practical way to reduce and simplify the necessary routine. It gives many "models" of returns, reports, letters, indorsements, proceedings of boards, findings and recommendations of surveying officers, etc. A chapter entitled "Action to be Taken in Usual Cases" is of special value, covering all the common occurrences that may take place in post and company administration. The chapter on the quartermaster is also presented

in a very useful and practical way, and there are others on the proceedings of all the usual boards, survey of property, etc. Each of the twenty-one chapters of the book treats some branch of the paperwork in an exhaustive and practical way. An excellent index enables one to find any subject. The book shows a stupendous amount of painstaking work and a thorough mastery of the details of Army administration. It is published by the George Banta Publishing Company, Menasha, Wis.

Ever since the first caveman conceived the idea of getting together a pile of rocks before he began an attack on his enemy, logistics has been an important part of warfare, although, until one of Napoleon's staff officers so named it, military literature contains no reference to the term. In view of the fact that even "the military themselves know next to nothing about logistics," Lieut. Col. George Cyrus Thorpe, U.S.M.C., has written a little work on "Pure Logistics: the Science of War Preparation" (Franklin Hudson Publishing Co., Kansas City, Mo.), whose merits and importance are far in excess of its small size. In his preface Colonel Thorpe gives an admirable summary of the origins of logistics and defines "Pure Logistics" as a "scientific inquiry into the theory of Logistics—its scope and function in the Science of War, with a broad outline of its organization." His text is divided into two parts, the first devoted to logistics from its place in the science of war with a development of its history through such examples as Napoleon's Russian campaign, Sherman's success through the organization of some logistical functions, the German army's organization, and a plan for "National Organization" to the end of giving logistics their proper place in the country's military resources. In the second part Colonel Thorpe gives an outline of the education necessary to make this feature of our military appreciation and knowledge most effective.

To aid the students in the training courses for the Officers' Reserve Corps now conducted by the Army Professor Eugene Wambaugh, of Harvard University and a major and judge advocate, O.R.C., U.S.A., has prepared a "Guide to the Articles of War" that is issued by the Harvard University Press, Cambridge. The text comprises those portions of the constitution upon which the articles are based; the articles themselves; and practical problems for solution by the students at the training camps. This is a little book that will be of real service to the students, for it covers points that all officers must be familiar with and which are not so easily accessible in any small book we know.

Lieut. H. G. Ball, U.S.A., has prepared a "Digest of Davis's Military Law of the U.S. and Manual of Courts-Martial," which includes the Articles of War revised to Aug. 29, 1916. The compilation has been prepared for the purpose of presenting succinctly certain basic facts of military law and the procedure of courts-martial, which the lapse of time frequently renders hazy, and will be found useful as an aid to memory in quick preparation for an examination. The Digest is published by the Franklin Hudson Publishing Company, Kansas City, Mo.

"Sketching Methods," by Capt. W. C. Sweeney, U.S.A. (The Hicks-Judd Company, San Francisco), is an excellent treatise on this very important branch of field work that Captain Sweeney has written with the idea of simplifying instruction in the subject and clearing away the mathematics and mystery which seem to cling to it. The writer believes that sketching can be taught more quickly and as thoroughly by direct methods than by indirect ones; and his text, in its simplicity, clarity and power to really teach its subject, bears out Captain Sweeney's theory admirably.

"Vade-Mecum" is the not particularly illuminating title of a handy little French-English phrase book of technical and military terms compiled "for the use of officers and interpreters in the present campaign" by Eugene Plumon, who has acted as interpreter for the British Expeditionary Force. The book, which is stoutly bound and is of convenient size, is published by Brentano's, New York.

"The Reserve Officers' Handbook," by Capt. S. J. Sutherland, U.S.A., covers such topics as "Administration and Organization," "Small Arms Firing," "Field Service Regulations," "Topography," "Military Law," and the "essential parts of the Infantry Drill Regulations," as well as miscellaneous topics that the candidate for the O.R.C. must be perfectly familiar with if he hopes to pass an examining board. Captain Sutherland has written and compiled this work out of his experience as one of the instructors at Plattsburg last year, and for that reason it is based on a very practical knowledge of the ground to be covered by the students at such camps.

Arthur Guy Empey's "Over the Top" (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York city) is a narrative of trench-fighting in the present war on the Western front that in its brutal frankness differs from all others we have read. The author's experiences are practically identical with those of all other men who have written narratives of this kind, but few of them have succeeded in making their stories as vivid as this American soldier who served six years in our Cavalry before he went to France with the English army, where he eventually became a machine-gunner. Mr. Empey describes his emotions when under fire, without the slightest pretence of literary style and without the slightest fear that he shall be charged with cowardice. He describes his experiences as a member of a "firing squad" and tells how the army authorities in Britain endeavor to conceal from the family and friends of the unhappy victim of such a fate how he met his death. We think that the author consciously tried to make his story as grim a tale as he could and he has succeeded. Its lightest passages are those devoted to his experiences after being wounded, and he makes his readers feel his passionate gratitude to the doctors and nurses just as vividly as he has the dangers that are a part of the pathway of those who serve in the trenches.

Among the books recommended for study by applicants for commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, one of the most necessary is "Military Topography," by Major C. O. Sherrill, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A. This work covers the entire field of military map reading and sketching, and is filled with accurate information of the use of terrain in tactical studies. The modern method of contour sketching was first developed in this book.

The United States Ambulance camp, at Allentown, Pa., under Lieut. Col. E. E. Persons, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has some 5,000 men in the camp all uniformed, and more than 1,000 are in shape for the hard service on the French battlefields. Additional barracks are being erected as rapidly as possible. With the enlargement of the corps from 120 units to thirty-six men to 160 units of forty-five men, there will be approximately 3,000 more men to be accommodated than were originally counted upon.

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Readers of the Army and Navy Journal who are in the habit of obtaining their papers from newsdealers should leave an order in advance with the dealer through whom they purchase, as owing to the high price of paper, dealers are no longer supplied with papers to meet transient orders.

SOME THOUGHTS FOR NATIONAL GUARDSMEN.

"It seems to me," remarked an officer of long experience, "that a little friendly, earnest advice to our National Guard units would be strictly in order at this time. The members of the former state regiments are peculiarly placed in the great organization which is to include all our forces. They will have a major place in the thoughts of the general public which always has ignored, except in the most abstract way, the existence of a Regular Army. Unless things go wrong the Guard will be over the water and in the midst of things before the registered lads have mastered the intricacies of extended field maneuvers. And—without dwelling on the justice of it—you can bet that Company Q, of Podunk, will be mentioned oftener in the press stories than any similar unit of Pershing's boys. For this reason and others, I would say to our Guardsmen:

"The National Guard will soon be engaged in one of the largest and most difficult undertakings, in a military way, that has been attempted in this country since the Civil War. That is your mobilization at camps, transfer to the coast, embarkation and crossing. Things should move with comparative smoothness if every man jack of you—from brigadier to rear-file private, takes advantage of the experience gained in the mobilization of last year. The officers of the Regular Army have collected, collated and studied every bit of data resulting from that dismal experience and, adding the finished product to the big tomes already on hand, are prepared to use them all. To those that have the good of their country (and therefore of the military service, just now) at heart, we offer this advice:

"First. Don't distrust the Regular Army. The old-time differences have faded to some extent, but we all know that some traces remain. Unfortunately these traces are most apparent in the higher circles of your officers. Get rid of it; determine to have faith in 'General Skilled Experience'; realize that when help is offered—no matter how or when—it is for The Cause and not from any individual's sense of egotism or desire to show you up.

"Second. You may expect—nay, be certain—of some discomfort; probably great hardships. Don't grumble or kick. Don't grumble to the pals from your home town and don't kick to your home paper or to your Congressman. Remember again that your hardships in all except one case in a million will be the result of circumstances, or a combination of circumstances which could not be prevented. In the odd case the kick would be justified—but don't take the chance. If some superior is to blame, he'll get his in the long run.

"Third. Take care of yourself. That may seem a funny piece of advice; but if, in addition to obeying orders, each of you enlisted men will be careful of your health and habits; be cleanly in person, clothing, in camp and cars and ship, the already low death rate from preventable camp disease will disappear and your military value as a unit will be doubled.

"We have faith in you. That good accounts of your prowess on the battlefield will soon be received is a

foregone conclusion; we hope for these minor but equally important results during the preliminaries."

The highly commendable work being accomplished by men of the type of Mr. Bernard Baruch, chairman of the committee on Metals of the Council of National Defense's advisory commission, has led to more than a few remarks anent the great aid derived by the Government from men associated with big business. The following excerpt from an interview with President Willard, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, gives the other side of the picture in that it shows the ability of the trained Service man to teach even the specialists of our biggest business a few things: "Last summer the railroads worked out with Colonel Baker, of the Quartermaster Corps of the Army," said Mr. Willard, "a complete scheme for war-time railroad operations. This scheme, since elaborated and perfected, has worked so well that during the past two months the railroads of the country, though handling vastly more ton miles than ever before, have been constantly transporting troops in considerable numbers without, in the least, interrupting regular traffic. This traffic has been larger probably than in any previous period in the history of the country. Traffic was heavy before the United States entered the war because of the necessity of moving tremendous quantities of supplies, material and finished products for the Allies, but since April 6 it has increased tremendously. The reports for the month of April show that the railroads of the United States in that month handled an increase in business amounting to sixteen per cent. The essence of the railroad situation is that the railroads of the whole United States are nationalized. The 693 railroad companies operating in forty-eight states and controlling 263,000 miles of road are responding admirably to central direction from the so-called Railroad War Board of railway presidents. They have responded to every suggestion made by the Council of National Defense through the War Board. They have made all transfers of troops on schedule in a manner so far as I am advised, entirely satisfactory to the War Department, without serious disruption of regular traffic. They have tremendously increased the supply of coal cars, facilitated the transit of grain and met the needs of the Government at least as promptly and effectually as if they were under direct Government authority."

One of the most frequent exaggerations concerning losses in warfare appearing in print recently is concerned with the heavy mortality in the medical corps abroad, particularly in the British service. This paragraph from the Wall Street Journal is typical: "Reports indicate that heaviest losses in the present war have been suffered by the medical corps. In former wars, physicians were kept in the rear, but not so now. Without arms and with no way of protecting themselves, these men are mowed down. Already 60,000 have been killed. In a recent engagement 257 were killed in an hour; in another engagement 400 were killed." With the laudable intention of correcting these reports Col. T. H. Goodwin, of the British army medical service, who has been in this country since the visit of the British commission, cabled to the British War Office for the actual facts. He received the following data: The total casualties among medical officers of the British forces, on the western front, from the beginning of the war to June 23, were: Killed, 195; wounded, 707; died of disease, 62. With the known fact that there are 12,000 doctors in the entire British army, and allowing 200 killed on the western front, there would have to be 3,600,000 doctors engaged in the present war abroad to work out the very loose estimate of 60,000 killed.

Arrangements have been completed which will permit the paying of American soldiers in France conveniently and with all promptness and, at the same time, will remove any danger of German submarines or raiders capturing the gold intended for this purpose. Each disbursing officer with the overseas forces will simply draw against an ample credit established in France for the Quartermaster Corps. Just what sum has been set aside, the War Department declines to state, but it is more than ample for all present needs and will be increased as new forces arrive in France. Each individual soldier will have the choice of being paid in French currency or by check on the treasurer of the United States. Those who send their pay home will naturally choose the check as the far safer medium. Periodically (probably once a month) announcement will be made of the rate of exchange which will govern payment in French currency. This will be fixed by the aid of the Treasury Department and will apply until the next announcement. The soldier is not compelled to accept this rate, however, but is free to cash his pay check at any bank if he desires to take advantage of such bank's offer of a higher rate of exchange.

Schools to teach the handling of ordnance stores, accounting and supply issuance have been established at the University of Michigan, Dartmouth College, State College of Pennsylvania, Harvard and the Universities of Wisconsin, Illinois and Pennsylvania, under the direction of the General Munitions Board. Every one of the 700 students already enrolled is a college graduate, the majority having previously completed courses at schools of business administration. Capt. R. H. Hess, Q.M.R.C., has been detailed to organize additional

schools along the same line. The students are to have practical demonstrations in stowing, stock-keeping and accounting, as well as lectures by experts in this work. At Dartmouth members of the faculty prepared a brochure on the "art" of stowing goods, which was found to be of such practical value that it has been since issued to all the supply divisions of the Quartermaster Corps. The primary object of the schools, it is stated, is to secure a trained force for handling the supplies needed in maintaining the overseas forces and to assist in the dispatch of freight for the Allies.

As to the number of physicians in the United States eligible for conscription the Journal of the American Medical Association presents this estimate: "Statistics show that the average age of students on graduating from medical school is between twenty-five and twenty-six. Graduates of the last six or seven years only, therefore, would be subject to conscription. The number of those graduating at an age older than twenty-six during the last six years would be fully, if not more than offset by those who graduated at an age earlier than twenty-six in years prior to 1912. In the last six years—1912-1917, inclusive—there were 22,478 graduates. Of these, 806 were women, leaving 21,672 physicians subject to conscription. Of the actual decrease of physicians by death, the larger proportion is from physicians of older age. It is believed that deaths of those who would otherwise be subject to conscription would be fully covered by 1,672, which would leave approximately 20,000 physicians subject to draft."

Observing that the American Bar Association is to hold its annual meeting in Saratoga Springs on Sept. 4 to 6, we wish to call the attention of the executive committee of that body again to the fact that it could perform a signal service to the U. S. Army and Navy by calling the attention of the minor bench of the country, in some official manner, to the fact that offenders against the law cannot be "sentenced" to either of our Regular Services. This altogether too common custom of magistrates and police court justices has long been a scandal to the Services we represent, and in view of the fact that military affairs are prominently before the public just now it would be a most opportune time for the American Bar Association to take some action in this matter, if it took no more permanent form than a public address on this subject by some officer of the Services before the assembled association.

President Wilson issued his "Embargo Proclamation" on July 9 and its text proved to be more sweeping on the matter of food control through exports than the most sanguine of our food control exponents had expected. It defines fifty-six nations that come under the general shipping ban, these including our Allies, neutral and enemy countries. Becoming effective on July 15, the new order names such commodities as coal, coke, fuel, oils, kerosene and gasoline, including bunkers, food grains, flour and meal, fodder and feeds, meats and fats, pigiron, steel billets, ship plates and structural shapes, scrap iron and scrap steel, ferro manganese, fertilizers, arms, ammunition and explosives. The proclamation shows conclusively that the President is determined that no foodstuffs whatever from the United States are permitted to reach Germany through the contiguous neutrals.

Supplementing instructions from the office of The Adjutant General of the Army of June 28, relative to requisitions for clothing as a temporary expedient to enable the Department to accumulate sufficient clothing to equip recruits of the Regular Army and the National Guard about to be called into the Federal service, Adjutant General McCain on July 9 sent instructions to department commanders of the Army to issue orders limiting issue of clothing to troops. "No soldier," he says, "should be furnished with cotton or woolen uniforms that would make the number of each article in his possession exceed one coat, cotton, and two pairs of breeches, cotton, or one coat, wool, and one pair breeches, wool, except under the most exceptional circumstances, which should be rigidly investigated in each case."

The committee on supplies of the Council of National Defense has asked the canners of the country to reserve for the use of the Army and Navy twelve per cent. of the "pack" of peas, eighteen per cent. of the tomatoes and six per cent. of salmon. The request has been communicated to 2,500 canners. Under a newly adopted plan, Navy supply officers will make requisitions directly to the committee, which in reply will advise the names and addresses of packers who are to fill the order. The packers already have agreed to abide by a "fair and just price" to be established by the Quartermaster Corps of the Army with the assistance of the Bureau of Costs and Accountancy of the Department of Commerce.

Enlisted men of the Regular Army and National Guard who are under instruction at Reserve Officers' training camps, hereafter will receive the same pay and allowances as do the civilian candidates—\$100 per month and seventy-five cents per day commutation of rations. This action was taken as the result of an opinion from the Judge Advocate General that the legislation providing pay of \$100 was not limited to civilian candidates. Heretofore enlisted men have been paid only the remuneration of their grade.

Quoting the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for its facts regarding the plan to give military titles to officials of the American Red Cross serving at the front, the New York Medical Journal says in an editorial called "A Red Cross Frankenstein" that: "It is hardly conceivable that the War Department would formally authorize that for which there is no warrant in law. As far as we know, no authority exists for applying the grades of the Army to civilian employees of the Red Cross any more than of the Navy or of the hierarchy of the church. To be sure, the Red Cross, within the limits of its charter, can organize itself as it pleases, and organization is necessary; its officials can call themselves kings, dukes, or gold sticks and make their rank correspond with princes and potentates if it so pleases them. But the use of the grades of the military bodies and the exercise of authority which such designation implies and invites requires an enactment by Congress which we trust will never be made. . . . The real strength of the Red Cross lies in the fact that it is essentially civilian. The moment it apes military organization it becomes neither civilian nor military; it relinquishes the strength of its position as representing the people and loses the respect of the forces which would wholeheartedly welcome its aid but would equally resent any assumption of authority."

A colonel of the National Guard writes: "The proposed military titles for Red Cross workers amazed and amused me. In the Sunday Free Press, of Detroit, there is a didactic statement by ex-President Taft that every organization working for the welfare of our boys should be obliged (or words to that effect) to send everything through the Red Cross. Is this arrogance or just plain impertinence? Looking at some things on the face of it. I do not look with equanimity at what the view of the Germans may be as to some of the activities of the Red Cross, and do not know just what complaint we may have if they say the American Red Cross is a belligerent and act accordingly."

One of the chief difficulties the air services of the U.S. Army and Navy have had to contend with in the recent past is the inability of manufacturers of aircraft in this country to deliver machines. In view of this fact a statement from the well-informed journal, Aviation and Aeronautical Engineering, is interesting, since it points to a possible source of supply for aircraft hitherto not available. It reports that the automobile industry is looking to the aircraft motor to make up for any falling off of the use of pleasure cars, adding: "Rumor has it that a man prominent in the automobile world and with full knowledge of the probable needs of the Government has stated that within six months the steel and mechanical equipment now being used to build automobiles will have to be diverted to the manufacture of motor trucks, airplane engines and other military and naval equipment. Arrangements are under way to utilize some of the largest plants in the country for the production of integral parts of aircraft. Struts and propellers are desired from a talking machine company, fittings from a cash register organization, while accessories of all kinds will be sought from manufacturers able to turn their mechanical equipment to this purpose."

Dr. George F. Payne, president of the Atlanta College of Pharmacy, has written a long letter to Secretary Baker urging upon the Secretary of War, as he has done in previous communications, the necessity and justice of giving commissions to competent pharmacists in the Army, his contention being that: "Pharmaceutical, chemical and sanitary matters cannot be handled to the best advantage along modern lines without commissioned pharmacists. It seems reasonable that pharmacists who are in charge of hospitals should be commissioned pharmacists; that pharmacists just behind the firing line (where more lives are said to be saved than in the hospitals), who are in command of the first aid in minor surgery work, should be commissioned pharmacists; that pharmacists in charge of medical supply depots should be commissioned pharmacists. If they do pharmaceutical work they should hold commissions as pharmacists, and the non-commissioned officers who are competent pharmacists cannot give the United States the full benefit of their ability unless they hold commissions." Dr. Payne points out that the French give commissions to pharmacists, which shows how highly the service of this class of men are valued abroad.

August Belmont, chairman of the National Marine League, appointed a committee of prominent business men on July 17 at New York to organize the National Nautical Training Schools' System, to provide nautical training for officers and men of the American merchant marine. Mr. Belmont, E. J. Berwind and P. W. H. Ross represent the National Marine League on the committee. Other members of the committee and the interests they represent follow: S. H. Overbridge, Chamber of Commerce; William Fellows Morgan, Merchants' Association; Jacob W. Miller, National Marine League; F. W. Ridgeway, trans-Atlantic steamship lines; Charles Hayden, coast steamship lines; F. D. Underwood, railroads; Herbert L. Satterlee, Naval Reserve; R. A. C. Smith, port of New York; Reginald Fay, Nautical School Alumni; Joseph B. Morrell, New York State Nautical School; H. H. Raymond, American Steamship Association; William S. Kies, American International Corporation; Louis M. Josephthal, Junior Naval Reserve and Naval Militia; Henry L. Joyce, National Steam Board of Navigation, and J. Frederic Tams, yachting interests and Seamen's Institute.

Henry P. Davison, chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, announced on July 15 the appointment of Harvey D. Gibson, president of the Liberty National Bank of New York city, as general manager of the Red Cross. Mr. Gibson will serve without compensation, and will devote his whole time in Washington to the work which he is undertaking.

Rear Admiral H. S. Knapp, U.S.N., as head of the military government of Santo Domingo has issued an executive order creating a special tribunal to be known as "The Dominican Claims Commission of 1917," for the purpose of investigating all outstanding claims against the Dominican republic which had their origin after the adjustment made to conform with the terms of the American-Dominican Convention of Feb. 8, 1917, and before the establishment of military government by the United States under the proclamation of Nov. 29, 1916, and of making an award of the amount due each claimant; and for the further purpose of recommending ways and means for the settlement of such awards. Mr. J. H. Edwards, in charge of the Contaduria General de

Hacienda, will be ex-officio president of the commission, and Lieut. Col. J. T. Bootes, U.S.M.C., is one of the additional members. The commission will be called to meet at Santo Domingo City by the president at as early a date as practicable after July 15, 1917. The sum of \$50,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, is made available for the expenses of the commission from funds not otherwise appropriated.

Sixty-four more Y.M.C.A. buildings, to be placed in the cantonments to which recruits of the National Army will be sent for training, were authorized on July 13 by the executive committee of the War Work Council. This brings the number of buildings authorized to 216, and 150 tents also have been provided for recreational work among the soldiers and sailors preparing for the front. In each of the sixteen cantonments where the 216 Y.M.C.A. buildings are being or will be erected it is planned to have a central auditorium. About this will be grouped headquarters buildings and a library, organized by the American Library Association through the Carnegie Foundation. From these books, writing paper and comforts of all sorts will be sent to the smaller Y.M.C.A. buildings, of which there will be one for every 5,000 men, including a smaller auditorium, where moving pictures and other entertainment will be given. Already \$1,788,347.29 has been spent out of \$2,329,518.59, cash contributions since the war began.

From the Philippines a correspondent writes: "It is understood that about Sept. 1, 1917, the War Department is contemplating calling into service about 500,000 men. We also understand that there will be a great shortage of officers to command this body of men. There are quite a number of men of the Regular Army holding commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps who are at present stationed in our outlying stations such as the Philippines Department, Hawaiian Islands, Canal Zone, Alaska, etc. Would it not be advisable to order these enlisted men home to the United States for duty now so that when the time comes for calling them into active service as commissioned officers they will be in the United States and easily accessible, instead of waiting until they are needed, and then have to wait a month or so longer for them to arrive from foreign service? While there are quite a number of these men, still the number is not so great as to materially cripple our Regular forces on duty in foreign stations."

Surg. Gen. William C. Braisted, U.S.N., issued the following weekly report on July 14: "The health of the Navy continues good. Reports from the fleets and various vessels operating independently are reassuring. Conditions ashore are generally satisfactory and at the larger training stations, where the greatest number of recruits are received fresh from their home surroundings, such sanitary measures and precautions are in operation as to insure actually greater safety from contagious diseases for a great many of the young men than they could have in their own homes. Surg. R. C. Holcomb, who has recently returned from an inspection trip of the principal naval stations in the South, reports that health and sanitary conditions are excellent and states that progress has been made toward establishing proper housing facilities for the winter. 'Much work yet remains to be done,' he said, 'but in general, conditions are very satisfactory.'"

"I claim no knowledge of naval tactics, but the following Army solution is respectfully submitted," writes an Army lieutenant as to the problem of meeting submarine attack. "We have returned to the conditions existing before the day of the ironclad. Conditions are the same except that the U-boat is armed to its fullest capacity, and our ships are not. The sides of our ships should be lined with rapid-fire guns in proportion to size. We should return to the day of the frigate and the privateer when every merchantman was armed to protect itself. Arm all vessels crossing the Atlantic with full broadsides of guns, instead of two or three, with naval gunners to man them, giving them the maximum number of guns per yard of front, and thereby 'superiority of fire' under which to advance."

Ten non-commissioned officers of the United States Army who have been on duty as sergeant-instructors with the New York National Guard and have demonstrated exceptional ability have been rewarded by receiving commissions in the Army and the National Guard. Q.M. Sergt. Edward Milton has been commissioned captain in the Q.M. Corps, N.Y.N.G., and Sergt. William Stout has been commissioned first lieutenant of the 12th Infantry, N.Y.N.G. The following sergeants have been commissioned second lieutenants in the Army: Sergts. Kearny Barker, Will Smith, Lewis Hinshaw, Charles A. Cassin, John T. Fitzsimons, Warren J. Riley, John T. O'Neill and John C. Cody, all of the Infantry. All these new officers are well schooled in experience.

Governor General Harrison, of the Philippine Islands, approved regulations on July 13 giving preference in the Civil Service to all Government employees leaving to join the American forces. This includes the Militia, whose school for officers opens on July 23. The training is intended to fit them for service in the European war, in the hope that President Wilson will accept the offer of 25,000 Filipino troops made by Manuel L. Quezon, president of the Philippine Senate. Otherwise their training will be for duty in the Philippine service. In this connection it is announced that an organization has been effected by the Filipino Government nurses, who have offered their services as a body to the United States for war duty.

Members of the Naval Reserve Force, Marine Corps Reserve, National Naval Volunteers and the Naval Militia are allowed the privilege of making deposits of savings with paymasters, under the provisions of the Act of Feb. 9, 1889, as long as they are in active service, the Comptroller says in a recent decision, but when they are released from active service "their status terminates so far as concerns assimilation of rights to those members of the Regular Navy and so far as deposits are concerned the status of each is equivalent to that of a man of the Navy discharged by expiration of service."

The Secretary of War has approved the addition of khaki-colored handkerchiefs to the list of supplies now authorized to be carried by the Quartermaster Corps for sale to officers and enlisted men. The handkerchief to be in addition to the white handkerchief at present authorized and the specifications now obtaining for material in white handkerchiefs to be maintained for those in khaki.

NAMES FOR CANTONMENTS.

The names for the thirty-two cantonments selected by a board of which Brig. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, Chief of the War College Division, U.S.A., was the head, and in which the National Army and the National Guard will be mobilized for training, were announced by the War Department on July 15. The names were selected from those of prominent officers of past wars, both Union and Confederate officers being included. The Confederates are Generals Lee, Beauregard, Gordon; and "Joe" Wheeler, later of the U.S. Army. Short names were chosen for convenience, names like Washington and Lincoln were omitted because of the temporary nature of the camps, and other names were avoided because they are duplicated by prominent men now living. In each case the name selected is that of a man from the section represented by the troops concerned, but not unpopular in the vicinity of the camp.

It was considered of more importance, General Kuhn's report says, to select appropriate names for the National Army cantonments than for the National Guard camps as the former may be used for subsequent divisions, while National Guard camps may be abandoned after departure of the Guard for Europe. Effort has been made to select names of Federal commanders for camps of divisions from northern states and of Confederate commanders for camps of divisions from southern states. Names of officers who served in the Continental Army, Mexican War or Indian wars or of explorers and pioneers, were suggested when this was impracticable.

FOR THE NATIONAL ARMY.

Following are the official names of cantonments for the National Army:

"Camp Devens," Ayer, Mass., for 1st Division, troops from the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. Named after Brig. Gen. Charles Devens, U.S.V., 1862; Bvt. for campaign before Richmond; Attorney General of U.S., 1877-81.

"Camp Upton," Yaphank, Long Island, for 2d Division, troops from Metropolitan portion of New York city. After Major Gen. Emory Upton, U.S.A., and U.S. V. Bvt. at Battle of Winchester; author of "Military Policy of the U.S."

"Camp Dix," Wrightstown, N.J., 3d Division, troops from remainder of N.Y. state, and Northern Pennsylvania. After Major Gen. John Adams Dix, U.S.V.; U.S. Senator; Minister to France; Governor of New York.

"Camp Meade," Annapolis Junction, Md., for 4th Division, from Southern Pennsylvania. After Major Gen. George G. Meade, U.S.A.; Mexican and Civil Wars; thanks of Congress in 1864 for services at Gettysburg.

"Camp Lee," Petersburg, Va., for 5th Division, from New Jersey, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia. After Robert E. Lee, General-in-Chief, C.S.A.; served in Mexican War and on frontier; Supt. U.S.M.A., 1852-55; commanded Confederate Army of Northern Virginia.

"Camp Jackson," Columbia, S.C., for 6th Division, from Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina. After Major Gen. Andrew Jackson, U.S.A.; served against Creek Indians; U.S. Senator; thanks of Congress, 1813, for services at New Orleans; President of U.S., 1829-37.

"Camp Gordon," Atlanta, Ga., for 7th Division, from Georgia, Alabama and Florida. After Lieut. Gen. J. B. Gordon, C.S.A.; Governor of Georgia; U.S. Senator.

"Camp Sherman," Chillicothe, Ohio, for 8th Division, from Ohio and West Virginia. After Gen. W. T. Sherman, U.S.A.; Mexican War; thanks of Congress, 1864, for Chattanooga; General of the Army of U.S., 1869-83.

"Camp Taylor," Louisville, Ky., for 9th Division, from Indiana and Kentucky. After Major Gen. Zachary Taylor, U.S.A.; thanks of Congress for services, Mexican War; President of U.S., 1849-50.

"Camp Custer," Battle Creek, Mich., for 10th Division, from Michigan and Wisconsin. After Major Gen. George A. Custer, U.S.A., U.S.V.; commander Michigan brigade in Civil War; killed in command of 7th U.S. Cav., Little Big Horn, Mont., 1876.

"Camp Grant," Rockford, Ill., for 11th Division, from Illinois. After Gen. U. S. Grant, U.S.A.; Mexican War; General of the Army of U.S., 1864-69; thanks of Congress, 1863; President of U.S., 1869-77.

"Camp Pike," Little Rock, Ark., for 12th Division, from Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi. After Brig. Gen. Z. M. Pike, U.S.A.; explorer of the Southwest; visited Pike's peak, 1806; killed, 1813, in attack on York, Canada.

"Camp Dodge," Des Moines, Iowa, for 13th Division, from Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota. After Major Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, U.S.V.; commanded Iowa volunteers, Civil War; chief engineer, construction Union Pacific Railway.

"Camp Funston," Fort Riley, Kan., for 14th Division, from Kansas, Missouri and Colorado. After Major Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A.; Colonel, 20th Kansas U.S.V., Philippines; captured Aguinaldo; brigadier general, U.S.A. for this service. Died, 1917, while commanding troops on Mexican border.

"Camp Travis," Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for 15th Division, from Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. After Lieut. Col. W. B. Travis, Texas Army; defender of the Alamo, 1836.

"Camp Lewis," American Lake, Wash., for 16th Division, from Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. (No namesake announced; presumably the explorer.)

FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Following are the official names of National Guard camps:

"Camp Green," Charlotte, N.C., for 5th Division, from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. After Nathaniel Green, major general, Continental Army; thanks of Congress for campaign in South Carolina.

"Camp Wadsworth," Spartanburg, S.C., for 6th Division, from New York. After Major Gen. J. S. Wadsworth, U.S.V.; military governor of Washington, 1862; commanded division, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg; killed during Campaign of the Wilderness.

"Camp Hancock," Augusta, Ga., for 7th Division, from Pennsylvania. After Major Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, U.S.A.; Mexican War and Civil War; thanks of Congress for Gettysburg and Spotsylvania campaign.

"Camp McClellan," Anniston, Ala., for 8th Division, from New Jersey, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia. After Major Gen. G. B. McClellan, U.S.A.; Mexican War; observer of Crimean War; General of the Army of U.S., 1861-62; Governor of New Jersey, 1878-81.

"Camp Sevier," Greenville, S.C., for 9th Division, from Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina. After Col. John Sevier; North Carolina militia, 1777-81.

brigadier general, U.S.A., 1798; distinguished himself at Battle King's Mountain, N.C., 1780; member of Congress; first Governor of Tennessee.

"Camp Wheeler," Macon, Ga., for 10th Division, from Georgia, Alabama and Florida. After Lieut. Gen. Joseph Wheeler, U.S.A.; member of Congress; major general, U.S.V., Spanish-American War; brigadier general, U.S.V., Philippines; brigadier general U.S.A., until death.

"Camp McArthur," Waco, Texas, for 11th Division, from Michigan and Wisconsin. After Lieut. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.A.; commanded Wisconsin troops in Civil War; Battle of Manila, 1898; commanded in Philippines, 1899-1901.

"Camp Logan," Houston, Texas, for 12th Division, from Illinois. After Major Gen. John A. Logan, U.S.V.; Mexican War; U.S. senator.

"Camp Cody," Denning, New Mexico, for 13th Division, from Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota. After William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"); 7th Kansas Cavalry in Civil War; chief of scouts with U.S.A., 1868-72, and with Army at Wounded Knee, 1890; member of legislature of Nebraska, 1872.

"Camp Doniphan," Fort Sill, Okla., for 14th Division, from Missouri and Kansas. After Col. A. W. Doniphan, 1st Missouri Cav.; Mexican War.

"Camp Bowie," Fort Worth, Texas, for 15th Division, from Texas and Oklahoma. After James Bowie; participated in revolution of Texas against Mexico; colonel, 1835; killed in the Alamo, 1836.

"Camp Sheridan," Montgomery, Ala., for 16th Division, from Ohio and West Virginia. After Gen. P. H. Sheridan, U.S.A.; brigadier general, U.S.V.; major general, U.S.A.; campaign in Shenandoah Valley; commanded at Five Forks; at Appomattox Court House; thanks of Congress; General of the Army of the U.S., 1888; observer, Franco-Prussian War.

"Camp Shelby," Hattiesburg, Miss., for 17th Division, from Indiana and Kentucky. After Col. Isaac Shelby, Virginia Militia; distinguished at King's Mountain, 1780, and South Carolina campaign, 1781; first Governor of Kentucky; thanks of Congress for Battle of the Thames, 1813.

"Camp Beauregard," Alexandria, La., for 18th Division, from Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas. After Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard, C.S.A.; distinguished in Mexican War in U.S.A. and in Civil War in Confederate Army.

"Camp Kearny," Linda Vista, Cal., for 19th Division, from California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico. After Brig. Gen. S. W. Kearny, U.S.A.; Mexican War, establishing possession of much of this territory for the U.S.

"Camp Fremont," Palo Alto, Cal., for 20th Division, from Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming. After Major Gen. J. C. Fremont, U.S.A.; explorer of the West, 1842-49. U.S. senator.

ATTACK BY SEA AND AIR.

A correspondent, well versed in military strategy, expresses doubt as to the possibility of success in a combined sea and air attack against Helgoland or the Kiel Canal, such as was suggested in our recent editorial, "Release the Fleets." He believes, however, that there is a possibility of success for such an attempt against Zeebrugge and Ostend, with co-operation of the land forces added. He writes: "So far as a descent upon the German coast proper is concerned, it seems to me that such an enterprise would be more certainly doomed to disaster than was that of the Dardanelles. Every point, particularly near the termini of the Kiel Canal, must be fortified to the highest possible efficiency; unless there were an air fleet sufficient to destroy these fortifications and their adjuncts, no fleet could ever reduce them. As Bethmann-Hollweg jithily said, it would be simply 'biting granite.' Nothing would please the Germans more than to hold their fleet securely back out of reach until the Allies had beaten themselves to exhaustion against this granite wall, and then come out fresh and in full force and try the issue in the North Sea. There is greater risk of irretrievable disaster in such an attempt by the Allies than in any other which they may be reasonably expected to make.

"It might be possible, as you suggest, to land an expeditionary force on the German coast. But to accomplish any result it would involve the establishment of a new and very much longer sea lane than the present, and would require a vast fleet of small boats which are now so urgently needed elsewhere. A short route of thirty miles in shoal water is a very different thing to protect from one five or fifteen times as long (depending upon destination), and with deeper water and rougher seas.

"What I cannot understand is why some such attempt as you suggest is not made upon Zeebrugge and Ostend. Then it would work in direct conjunction with the Allied forces in France and Belgium. The Allied lines are already within five miles of Ostend. With very special airplane preparation, with an expedition ready to land at any point that might be taken, with the most complete co-operation of the land forces, and, of course, with full co-operation of the fleets, it does seem to me that it ought not to be impossible to wrest the thirty miles of Belgian coast from the Germans. Besides the loss of these sea bases, such a flank movement on the German rear would certainly have a most profound effect. There must be some reason why such a combined operation has not been taken, but I do not know what it is."

FRENCH CHEVRONS AND OUR OWN.

An officer of the Reserve Corps, U.S.A., on his way to France on Red Cross detail, writes that on board ship he met several French commissioned officers and a number of soldiers, who were returning to France, all having been in the United States recovering from wounds, with their families. All were wearers of the Croix de Guerre. As a result of his talks with them, our correspondent makes the following suggestion:

"The French are a proud and sensitive people. Since this great war started they decided to use chevrons (identical in size, shape and location with those of our Army) to denote service and number of wounds. We should change the chevrons of our non-coms. In the French army chevrons on the right arm indicate the number of times a man has been wounded severely enough to be separated from his unit, and in the hospital. The French consequently will think our sergeants have been wounded three times and our corporals wounded twice. This is very unfair to brave men properly decorated. In the French army the first chevron on the left arm shows one year of service and each additional chevron shows six months of service in this war. Until they learn better the

French will think our sergeants have had two years' service and our corporals eighteen months' service.

"We can easily correct this by placing all our chevrons and marks on the sleeves below the elbow instead of on the upper arm and the chevrons can also be inverted. We can then adopt the French chevrons for service and number of wounds. Our insignia for officers is enough different from that of the French to be O.K. and cause no confusion until we reach the overcoat. The French have the same braid on the sleeves of the overcoats, but a second lieutenant has one; thus putting each of our officers behind one grade of the French. A major in the American Army has three braids, but this is the mark for a captain in the French army. A detail like this should be easily arranged, and it would be well to urge the change, or else get something entirely different from the French system.

"I hope the suggestions made can be urged on the War Department and be carried out. It is not right to let the French people rest under any misunderstanding about our corporals and sergeants; and our officers when wearing overcoats should be known to hold a certain rank. When we copied the braid on the sleeve of the overcoat from the French army it should have been copied exactly."

COMMUTATION FOR QUARTERS.

Senator Watson introduced in the Senate on July 7, an amendment to the bill (S.1786) to amend certain sections of the National Defense Act, reading as follows: "That in time of war every commissioned officer of the Army on active duty, with or without troops, who has a wife, child, or parent wholly dependent on him for support and designated by him as his beneficiary, shall be furnished at the place where he maintains such dependent the number of rooms now prescribed by the Act of March 2, 1907, (34th Statutes, page 1168), or be paid commutation therefor at the rate now authorized by law."

Coincident with this in the Infantry Journal for July there is an editorial on "How to Maintain Our Families," which touches in part, on the injustice that Senator Watson's amendment is concerned with. The Infantry Journal points out that: "The practical reduction of officers' pay by the expedient of keeping them detached from their so-called permanent stations for periods of years, and in not providing the authorized allowance of quarters in kind where they can keep their families near them, is one of the greatest hardships married officers now endure." It is known, of course, that since 1912 married line officers on "temporary" duty on the Mexican border either have had to live apart from their families or else have been forced to rent living apartments near their posts at exorbitant prices, and in view of the increased cost of living within that period the added tax on the officers' incomes has been a very heavy one that has been on a rising scale during the whole period.

According to the Act of March 2, 1917, commutation for quarters "may be paid by the Pay Department to the officer entitled to the same at a rate not exceeding \$12 a month per room" at places where there are no public quarters. By the provisions of the Military Laws of the U.S. (Par. 672), "officers temporarily absent on duty in the field shall not lose their right to quarters or commutation thereof, at their permanent station while so temporarily absent." Senator Watson's amendment does not concern itself with the enlisted man in this connection, but the Infantry Journal shows that the U.S. Army Regulations (Par. 1307½) provide that "an enlisted man on duty at a place where there are no public quarters available may, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, be paid commutation of quarters at the rate of \$15 per month in lieu of hiring quarters for him at Government expense." It must be an oversight on the part of Senator Watson not to have included the enlisted man in his amendment.

Since the law is so plain in this matter we fail to see how the authorities can overlook any longer the matter of making the necessary allowance to officers who are on "temporary" duty for quarters that will approximate the comforts and conveniences of those provided them at their home stations. As the matter has stood for the past five years every married line officer on so-called temporary duty along the Mexican border who wished to have his wife and children with him has been put to an expense for an apartment or residence that clearly was not intended by the law. If we are mistaken in our interpretation of the intent of the law then Senator Watson's amendment cannot be passed too quickly, although we would suggest, with the Infantry Journal, that the enlisted man be included in its scope. Duty on the border was practically that of a "time of war," so such duty would well come within the provisions of this new amendment. The great point to be insisted on is this: neither in peace nor in war should such an unintentional injustice as this matter of unallowed commutation for quarters persist.

COLONEL FOOTE ON THE NEW ARMY.

In the course of an address delivered before the candidates at the Coast Artillery training camp at Fort Monroe, Col. Stephen M. Foote, U.S.A., gave a brief description of the new methods of mounting heavy artillery in the present war on specially built railroad and motor trucks and added: "The fundamental operations of handling heavy artillery are of course perfectly familiar to our Coast Artillery, but the special operations of transporting and handling the new mounts must be learned. The railroad mounts are rather complicated and take some time to construct. We do not, however, propose to lose any time in waiting for such construction. We propose to use whatever guns we can get, big or little, and mount them on trucks or railroad cars, improvise fire control apparatus, conforming in principle to the standard fire control apparatus for use in the field, thus simulating the guns, mounts and methods that we shall later have to use."

In a more directly personal part of his address Colonel Foote said: "For about twenty years some of us have been making plans and urging the adoption of measures in preparation for the raising of a large army in the United States within a comparatively short time. The keynote of all plans has been, and is, the instruction of the officers for such a force. In all the wars in which the United States has been engaged, it has been the practice to employ volunteers raised in the states without any previous preparation of the company and regimental officers; and without, as a rule, the Federal Government's having anything to do with the appointments. This is the first time in our history that the Federal Government has ever undertaken to prepare beforehand a large number of officers for new troops to be raised.

When we consider that in ordinary peace times we require four years of intensive military instruction at West Point to prepare a selected man to be a second lieutenant in the Army, it would seem rather discouraging to attempt to prepare captains and first lieutenants as well as second lieutenants in a period of three months. But we must realize that this is an emergency that confronts us, and in this connection there are two points that we may note: First, under the stress of war, instruction can be absorbed much more rapidly than at other times; and second, the candidates under instruction are men of unusual education and attainments.

"Then again, the National Army is to be raised by conscription. Now 'conscription' is a word that Americans dislike; but I think it is largely because its true meaning, as now applied, has not been understood. It really provides the simplest, fairest and most effectual way of raising an army. It is the first time in the history of our country, at the beginning of a war, that the allotment of personal service has been enforced, as it should be, strictly according to population.

"You now have within your grasp the wonderful opportunity of being a part of the new, epoch-making development in our country. You are to be officers of this first increment for the new National Army. You are to be among the first ten thousand. There can be no possible doubt of the success of this undertaking. I need not in any way urge your best efforts to prepare for the task before you. The work of sending our troops to Europe has already begun; and we can almost hear the plaudits that have greeted the vanguard of our forces upon the event of their arrival on the soil of France."

ARMY PAPER WORK.

State of New York, The Adjutant General's Office,
Albany, N.Y.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Your leader on "Paper Work" (page 1325, June 9) strikes a responsive vibration on a rusty old string of my heart. In March I drew up, as assistant to The Adjutant General of New York, the enclosed memorandum, which covers and suggests a practicable remedy for the evil you speak of, at least for the National Guard. Its adaptation to the mobilization of the draft troops seems to me also feasible. It contains a lengthy quotation from Capt. W. J. Browne, but it adds some suggestions of my own.

There was a harrowing shortage of blank forms at the last mobilization and there probably will be again; Uncle Sam's middle name is shortage. But I earnestly urge that some attention be paid to these suggestions. They are based on the experience of an officer of average intelligence and unbounded eagerness to learn and to accomplish.

RUPERT HUGHES, Capt.,
Assistant to The Adjutant General of New York.

We take the following extracts from the paper by Captain Hughes, which is too long to give in full. It is entitled: "A Proposal for Simplifying Paper Work in the Guard."

"The chief curse of a mobilization," Captain Hughes says, "is the paper work. In spite of the utmost willingness and industry, in the confusion of mobilization the work cannot be well done. A good line officer is ordinarily temperamentally unfitted for paper work. He loathes it, does it badly and at great expense of time and energy. At Camp Whitman last year I worked frequently from four a.m. to two a.m. the next day and so did my lieutenants and enlisted men, with very shabby results and with criminal neglect of more strictly military duty. The National Guard through a lack of well trained company clerks is always criticized scathingly for its paper work. Nothing else is to be expected because the mind with a gift for leadership of men in action (assuming its existence) is only rarely accompanied by a gift for neat and accurate bookkeeping."

"I proposed the organization of a special bookkeeping staff to which all the paper work should be turned over. It is encouraging to find that much the same plan has been worked out in detail by a Regular Army officer (Capt. W. J. Browne, of the Philippine Scouts), and published in the Journal of the Military Service Institution for March-April, 1917. While Captain Browne's plan would involve a change in the present system and the regulations therefor, and is therefore impracticable at present, it contains much that can be easily adapted by a slight modification without upsetting the present requirements."

This plan, in brief, proposes to put all records under one officer, with the necessary commissioned and enlisted assistants. This officer not to belong to the regiment but to the supply department, assigned to a regiment for duty. The enlisted men should belong to the regiment. All property to be made up into units, company, battalion and regimental, and a standard unit to be arranged. The regimental supply officer would sign a memorandum receipt to the post supply officer for one regimental unit, for example; the company commander a receipt to the regimental supply officer for one company unit. The regimental supply officer should also be paymaster, make up the pay roll for the whole regiment, get the exact amount of money from the post supply officer, give him a receipt and pay the regiment. He does not account for the money further than forwarding the original roll to the paymaster general. When notified the pay roll has been found correct, he destroys the retained copy or forwards it to Washington to prevent accumulation of records. He handles muster rolls and regimental returns, sick reports, clothing records, summary court records, etc., in like manner. This looks like a great deal of work for the regimental supply officer, but it is no more varied than a company commander does now, but deals in larger quantities on a well systematized basis. It is held that in this way about four enlisted clerks can do all the paper work for a regiment.

"I can see nothing to prevent the carrying out of the important and vital project," Captain Hughes adds, "viz., the placing of all bookkeeping in the hands of specialists, and the relief of the line officers from the hopeless burden. The case is the more serious for the National Guard, since the officer has had little training. Men of undoubted intelligence and earnestness find themselves children again in the presence of new problems, which are simple enough to those familiar with them, but utterly bewildering to the newcomer."

"Since Captain Browne's ideas for a revolution of practice cannot be realized, I suggest that a force be immediately organized to supplement the present force of each regiment, or that from within the regiment a detail be immediately assigned to the conduct of all paper work. Schools of instruction should be held where each form is taken up and explained. In order not to disturb the present regulations, the company commanders would turn over to the record unit all their records except compact lists to be kept on their own persons or

in the first sergeant's haversack. The company commanders would visit the headquarters of the record staff as often as necessary for the signing of papers according to the requirements. The saving of time of the superior departments would be enormous. They would devote their time, all too brief as it is, to preparation for meeting a foreign enemy, instead of breaking their hearts and ruining their self-confidence in hourly defeats at the hands of the domestic enemy, armed with a blue pencil. It is respectfully submitted that the need for this mobilization of a record unit is among the most urgent necessities of the situation."

BANKING FACILITIES ABROAD.

The Bank of New York, New York, July 18, 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Messrs. Cox and Company, London, for whom we act as agents in this country, advise us that they are prepared to grant similar facilities, both in England and France, to officers of the United States Army as they do as official British army agents to English and Colonial officers. Messrs. Cox and Company have been the official British army agents since 1758, and hold the official agency of nearly every regiment and corps in the English army. Under their arrangements with the War Office and the British treasury, they issue monthly the pay for all the officers of the regiments and corps for whom they act as agents, so that their experience has gained for them the peculiar knowledge of the requirements of officers throughout the world, and they have built up an organization on lines specially adapted to meet these requirements.

On the outbreak of the present war, they established branches in France, under the auspices of the British military authorities, and arrangements also had to be made whereby officers of the regiments for whom they act as agents and who keep regular banking accounts with them could obtain funds in France wherever they might happen to be. To meet this they have an arrangement with the Bank of France, whereby that bank will cash checks drawn on Cox and Company by any British officer to the extent of Frs. 125 at any one time, at any of their branches, provided such checks are presented personally by the officer in uniform. They guarantee to pay all checks so cashed by the Bank of France. Checks drawn in favor of third parties, of course, do not come under this agreement. The Bank of France and Cox and Company's own branches being established all over the war zone, military officers are, therefore, readily able to obtain cash for their immediate requirements.

To meet the needs of the officers of the expeditionary force which will be sent from this country, they place their experience and organization at the disposal of the officers of that force, and are prepared to extend the same facilities under their guarantee to the Bank of France to officers of the United States Army who open regular checking accounts with them, and are furnished with one of their check books.

We are prepared to forward funds and arrange the details for any of the officers of the United States Army properly introduced, and would need to have specimen signature with their name, rank and regiment, which we would pass on to Messrs. Cox and Company. The Bank of New York expects later on to be in possession of check books, which they can deliver to the United States Army officers here, avoiding the necessity of the book being forwarded to them on their arrival abroad. Officers opening checking accounts would no doubt find it convenient to make arrangements to have all or part of their monthly pay remitted for their credit with Messrs. Cox and Company.

The arrangement outlined above has worked with great success in the case of the British officers, and obviates all the risks attendant on the use of cash or the ordinary form of letters of credit. As this will doubtless be of assistance to many of our officers, I hope you will give the matter publicity in your journal.

C. P. HUNT, Assistant Cashier.

PROMOTION OF JUNIOR LIEUTENANTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Within the past year conditions have improved in the line of the Navy in many ways, and many promotions have been permitted by the new bills passed by Congress. The last personnel bill, however, contained the three-year service clause for junior lieutenants which worked to the disadvantage of the classes of 1910 and 1911 in that these classes must serve eight and seven years, respectively, after graduation before being commissioned lieutenants. Subsequent classes are required to serve only six years to be eligible for that grade. A committee representing these classes, '10 and '11, called upon the Secretary to discuss this clause, which was apparently overlooked in the bill. At the time nothing could be done because the bill had passed and all action had to be delayed until the next Congress assembled.

Now the Selective Draft Act raises the three-year limit and permits temporary appointments to be made immediately. Therefore, the classes of 1910 and 1911, who have now served more than seven and six years, respectively, since graduation, can be given temporary commissions without further delay. However, we have no promise or indication that this will be done. Instead it appears that several months may pass before any action at all is taken, and that the provision of the bill will do us no good at all because both classes will be eligible for promotion next March regardless of the bill.

Naturally, the problems of the war are stupendous and every one in the Service is very much overworked. However, this point can be corrected without any special effort or delay and is of such importance to the members of those classes that it should not be delayed. While great effort is being made to get new personnel into the Service and to developing new officers, the interests of officers who have had six or seven years of solid experience and hard knocks at sea should not be lost sight of. Particularly when the condition may be so easily remedied.

A very large percentage of the members of these classes have, for a long time, been performing the duties of full lieutenants as laid down by Navy Regulations, etc., navigator, engineer officer and gunnery officer of cruisers and gunboats and commensurate duties on other ships. Naturally this results in a certain amount of economy, having the duties of a full lieutenant performed by an officer whose experience qualifies him for the duties, but who receives the pay only of a junior

lieutenant. With the cost of the very plainest living doubled since the rate of pay was laid down, and the very necessities of life still increasing in price by leaps and bounds, is the existing condition in any way fair to the officers concerned? Nearly 250 officers are concerned in this matter.

JUNIOR LIEUTENANT.

MAINTAINING COMMUNICATION.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., July 3, 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As a contribution to the general subject of communications—a subject upon which there does not seem to be any too much light at present—I send copy of an order published by me in Mexico last year to the 17th Infantry, then under my command.

If you think it would be of service to anyone else who may be working along the lines covered by this order I would be glad to have it published.

The subject is one which, in my opinion, is of very great importance.

ROBERT ALEXANDER,
Lieut. Col., Inf., D.O.L.

17th Infantry, San Joaquin, Mexico, July 24, 1916.

G.O. 5.
1. For the purpose of maintaining communication between the component units of the regiment and between the units of the regiment and the next higher unit, whether on the march, in action, or engaged in tactical exercises, the following regulations will govern:

THE COMPANY.

Each company commander will be accompanied by his buglers. One of the buglers will be specifically designated as charged with the responsibility for communication with the platoon chiefs and will also assist the company commander in observing the fire effect obtained. The other bugler will be specifically charged with the responsibility for communication with the battalion commander. These agents of communication must attend strictly to their assigned duties and must not be diverted therefrom for any other purpose. If it becomes necessary to send a verbal or written message some other agent of communication must be employed. For this purpose the company commander will be also accompanied by the mess sergeant who, when unemployed as a messenger, will assist the company commander in the observation of fire effect.

Within the platoons communication and observation of fire effect are entrusted to platoon chiefs and squad leaders. The platoon guides will be employed to observe fire effect and will assist in maintaining communication between company commander and platoon chiefs.

THE BATTALION.

The battalion commander will be accompanied on the march, at tactical exercises and in action by the battalion adjutant, the battalion sergeant major and by such mounted orderlies as may be assigned to the battalion. The maintenance of communication will be distributed among these assistants as follows:

To the battalion adjutant—responsibility for maintenance of communication with the regimental commander.

To the battalion sergeant major—responsibility for maintenance of communication with the companies of the battalion.

In order to provide other agents of communication supplemental to those indicated above each battalion commander, before giving his orders for deployment, for action or a tactical exercise, will cause to be reported to the battalion adjutant one private from each company of his battalion. These men will be employed as signal men and assigned as conditions indicate. After being once assigned to specific duties they will not be diverted therefrom for any purpose during the continuance of the exercise or action; such verbal or written messages as may be found necessary being transmitted by a mounted orderly.

All the agents of communication provided above will, when not otherwise immediately employed, assist the battalion commander in his observation of the enemy and of the fire effect of the battalion, except that uninterrupted observation of regimental headquarters and continuous communication therewith must be provided for at all times.

THE REGIMENT.

On the march, at exercises and in action the regimental commander will be accompanied by the regimental adjutant, the regimental sergeant major, the sergeant, mounted orderly section, headquarters company, and such mounted orderlies as are not otherwise employed. These agents of communication will be charged with responsibility as follows:

The regimental adjutant—communication with the battalions and other units of the regiment.

Regimental sergeant major—communication with brigade headquarters.

Such other assistants as may be available will be assigned by the regimental adjutant as conditions may indicate.

2. In every link of the chain of communication, from squad leaders to the link between regiment and brigade, the principle of continuity of employment will be strictly adhered to—that is, that an agent of communication once assigned to a specific duty will, under no circumstances, be diverted therefrom during the continuance of the exercise or action.

3. For the satisfactory operation of this, or any other, system of communication it is essential that a considerable number of expert signal men be available. Battalion commanders and commanders of headquarters and machine-gun companies will at once take the steps necessary to assure that all officers, all non-commissioned officers and at least two privates per squad attain the facility in visual signalling prescribed by Par. 1562, A.R., 1915, as amended. Monthly tests in signalling will be held, the results of such tests being reported to these headquarters by commanders of battalions and special units. These reports will give (a) the number per organization in each grade qualifying in semaphore and wig-wag; (b) a statement that "all organizations of the battalion have demonstrated facility in signalling to comply with the requirements of Regimental Order No. 5, 1916," or "Company _____ failed to demonstrate required facility in signalling"; (c) officers who fail to qualify will be reported to these headquarters by name. In addition to the above the signals prescribed by Par. 47, I.D.R., 1911, will be frequently employed, so that all may become thoroughly familiar therewith.

4. For the purpose of familiarizing all concerned with the mechanism of communication prescribed by this order exercises employing the same will be held hereafter at least once per week by all the units of the regiment. Should the next higher unit be absent from these exercises its position will be assumed, outlined by a few men and communication established with such outlined position.

By order of Lieutenant Colonel Alexander:

(Sgd.) JOHN W. WRIGHT, Capt. and Adj., 17th Inf.

THE WHITE NAVY UNIFORM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Coinciding with the agitation for a change in naval officers' uniform, and the recent order that uniform be worn at all times, the following questions come up: (1) What will white service uniform look like after a few hours' trip in a train or automobile? (2) What will our white shoes look like on a rainy day or after going over a muddy country road?

The answers are plain. The remedy is either to carry a trunk full of whites or boil in blues. Why not start a move to give us khaki? I've heard several officers say they would like to wear khaki in place of white, and others stated they want no change aboard ship, but all seem to agree it would be excellent on shore. Such points can be easily worked out; but at any rate give

us a uniform we can wear on shore without feeling and looking like a subway guard after a long day's work.

X. Y. Z.

FAIR PLAY IN PROHIBITION.

Fort Bliss, Texas.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As to the argument for or against prohibition. At the prison office of the district stockade, I was given the information, without my asking, that the number of prisoners sent in had fallen off more than seventy-five per cent. in less than a month after the passage of prohibition, notwithstanding the "bootlegging."

The exasperating idea in connection with the move is that Congress should pass a law which affects her soldiers, with little or no debate, knowing it is for the welfare of the country to keep her defenders sober; but will hold up important legislation because it contains a measure to give the same treatment to her other subjects. The welfare of the nation demands her soldiers to refrain from booze, but permits her other citizens to indulge. I could not distinguish between the different liquors, as I hate all kinds of liquor so much that I lie awake at night to hate it a little more; but would like to ask whether the country can afford a class legislation of this character?

It has always been heartbreaking to a chaplain to have a pay day break into and break up any or all hands of men he had collected to help him do things, but when they take nothing stronger than soda his work is not affected, because all hands are in their usual condition. If this is good for soldiers, why not for civilians? We are howling for the people to be patriotic as soldiers; how about fair play? Shall we waste our substance to degrade the citizen, and run short of bread? According to the statistics, the amount of grain put into booze would keep our whole Army from starvation, if they received no other food. We ask for fair play.

Shall the soldier do all the sacrificing? I have not heard a soldier complain because of the law passed. We want the civilian to play fair. Get into the fair play game.

CHAPLAIN.

IN JUSTICE TO GENERAL FUNSTON.

San Antonio, Texas, June 23, 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

An officer of the Texas National Guard recently assured me that the opinion is general that Gen. Frederick Funston openly advocated and demanded vice districts surrounding Army camps. For the last two or three years I have heard the same opinion expressed in Texas cities. The belief prevails among the denizens of immoral districts, which, until the recent order of the War Department was promulgated, surrounded soldier camps in Texas and New Mexico. When the Law Enforcement League of San Antonio began a local vice crusade two years ago, members of the Grand Jury and public speakers, social and industrial leaders, flung at our league what they considered an order from the commander of the Southern Department of the Army, that vice conditions near Fort Sam Houston should continue upon penalty of withdrawal of troops.

Although we thoroughly understood General Funston's position on this moral question, knowing the drastic action he took in Vera Cruz in returning to New Orleans and Mexico City 300 camp followers, Mr. McStravick and I, officers of the Law Enforcement League of San Antonio, called on General Funston and readily obtained a written expression of his views, which I enclose herewith, and which I ask you to publish for the benefit of the uninformed, and in support of the brave and determined stand taken by the Secretary of War in his determination to protect the soldiers and the people against demoralization surrounding and accompanying the soldiers, not only on the border, but throughout the United States.

WESLEY PEACOCK,

Secretary Law Enforcement League.

General Funston's letter follows:

Headquarters Southern Department,

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Sept. 28, 1916.

My dear Mr. McStravick: Referring to our conversation of yesterday on the subject of my views as to the desirability or undesirability of the existence of "red light districts" in towns near which troops are stationed, I have to say that I am very glad indeed of this opportunity to deny absolutely and unequivocally certain views that are said to have been held by me on that subject.

I understand it has been claimed that I viewed with tolerance the existence of these places because I thought them necessary for the contentment and well-being of the soldiers. I assure you that my opinion is exactly the opposite, and that hereafter, so far as I can have any influence over the stationing of troops along the border, I am going to give the preference to those cities and towns where the best moral conditions prevail. I have never in all my life held or expressed any views that conflict with these. Very sincerely yours,

FREDERICK FUNSTON.

Rev. C. E. McStravick, 205 E. Locust St., San Antonio, Tex.

ARMY CONTRIBUTION TO RED CROSS.

Big Bend Sub-District, Marfa, Texas.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The response of the people of the United States to the request to contribute one hundred million dollars for the American Red Cross was very gratifying and the amount was largely oversubscribed. Officers and men in the Army are equally interested with civilians in subscribing funds for this purpose.

In the Big Bend Sub-District of Texas, down along the Rio Grande border, officers and men were given the opportunity to do their "bit" during Red Cross Week, and subscribed over \$2,700. Troops in this district consist of the 6th Cavalry, Co. D, Signal Corps, Motor Truck Companies Nos. 11 and 19, and detachments of the Medical Corps, Q.M. Corps, Signal Corps and Engineers. The largest subscription (\$669.50) was made by Co. D, Signal Corps, Capt. H. L. Evans, commanding.

For a soldier, with his small pay, to make such liberal offerings to the Red Cross, besides offering his life to defend the country, shows the patriotism of the American soldier, and it was considered that their action would be of general interest.

BIG BEND.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

(Summarized from reports July 13-19.)

TEUTONS RALLY ON RUSSIAN FRONT.

German reinforcements brought up against the advancing Russians in Galicia have checked them on the line of the Lomnica river and recaptured Kalusz, throwing their opponents back to the right bank of the river. The strong Teuton rally to which this result is due brings to a close the remarkable advance of the army of General Korniloff from Stanislaw, which, commencing on July 8 gave the Russians the city of Halicz and, reaching and passing the Lomnica, threatened to carry them through the broken opposing front and to attain Dolina and Stryj, to the south of Lemberg. By bringing up a fresh force of German reserve troops, apparently from a depot at Lemberg, the defense succeeded in opposing the still insufficiently supported Russians at the extreme front of their advance with superior force within a week of the outset of the offensive from Stanislaw. The Russian commander endeavored to gain an even front on a line southwest and northeast of Kalusz. In this contest of mobility the Teutons were favored by the fact that their movements were executed over territory long in their possession, while the Russians had to advance over newly occupied ground, encumbered with the debris of previous fighting; by the Teutons' possession of railroad facilities from Lemberg; and above all, by the accident of weather, which by reason of heavy rains, at once impeded the Russian march and made difficult the extension and defense of positions on the farther bank of the swollen Lomnica river. Nothing in the reports to date indicates a Russian reverse, and the most that the Teutons can claim up to the present is to have rendered the exposed Russian position beyond the river untenable, and thus to have limited the advance to the right bank.

Details of the Russians' occupation of Kalusz (July 11), as reported from Petrograd, indicate that the Teutons evacuated the town in the possible intention of trapping the Russian advanced detachments within the place. On entering Kalusz at noon, the Russian cavalry found it deserted, but were attacked presently by fresh troops from the fortress and were driven out after a brief engagement. Receiving reinforcements the Russians again entered and drove the enemy out in turn. German troops, supported by an armored train, again attacked at two p.m., driving the captors out a second time. Further Russian attacks, with stubborn house-to-house and bayonet fighting, at last left the Russians in complete possession at six p.m.

On the morning of July 12 the Russians at Kalusz held an exposed salient on the hostile bank of a river considerably in advance of their front to the right and left. The Russian command endeavored to do three things: to amplify the Kalusz position by the occupation of neighboring points; to attain and cross the river above Kalusz; and to advance beyond the river between the town and the confluence of the Lomnica with the Dniester. Southwest of Kalusz the Russian column from Bohorodczany captured Perchinsko on the 12th and reached and took Lodziany on the 13th or 14th, where it threatened to effect a crossing of the upper Lomnica. Immediately above Kalusz, on the river, Novica was occupied on the 13th. The heavy rains greatly handicapped the Russians on the lower Lomnica, where they were subjected to counter-attacks on July 15, in the course of which the Kiaburn regiment gained some ground, after repulsing the Teutons. In the main the advance below Kalusz failed to materialize. On the upper river in the meantime the Teuton forces developed a strong holding offensive, which checked the advance at Novica, Lodziany and other points between Kalusz and the mountains between July 14 and 17.

Unable to bring the rest of the front into line with the Kalusz position the Russian command yielded to the attack of the Rhineland regiments, delivered in the woods north of Kalusz on July 16. The defenders withdrew to the right bank of the Lomnica from Kalusz. At Novica, immediately above, they maintained themselves a day longer, but drew back across the stream in turn. The withdrawals were the signal for a general falling back to the line of the river below Kalusz. The outcome of the fighting in the Novica sector of the Lomnica front alone remained unsettled on July 18. Elsewhere the opponents had reached equilibrium for the time being along the line of the intervening river.

At Halicz in the meantime the Russians commenced their operations northward to flank the Teuton front between the Dniester and Brzezany. Their artillery increased its fire on the Narayuvka and Zlota Lipa rivers on July 12, and Russian attacks were successfully carried out northwest of Halicz, in the neighborhood of Elihus, with the capture of a line of heights and two villages. With the coming of the heavy rains, this line of attack was given up for some days. The intense bombardment was resumed on July 17, both north of Halicz and south of Brzezany.

At Novica the Russians developed new attacking power on the 17th and 18th, endeavoring to regain the place and check the enemy there as a means toward securing their hold on the bank of the Lomnica. They lost and regained the heights south of the village on the 17th. On the following day they recaptured the village in an attack from the East. Unable to hold the entire village they withdrew into the eastern section, where they stood off renewed enemy attacks.

Outside the Galician theater of operations the Russian front witnessed much scattered activity, and intense artillery fire took place in the north, both in the Riga region and south of Dvinsk. Several small enterprises on the Roumanian front gave signs of an increasingly offensive tendency among the Entente troops there stationed, and according with a recent Roumanian declaration that Roumania's army was now ready to join with the Russians in the new offensive.

The prisoners taken by the Russians during the week were fewer in number than during the weeks preceding, but aggregated some 3,000 men, bringing the total of prisoners taken in the operations of the new Russian campaign to upward of 39,000.

THE WESTERN THEATER OF WAR.

The French have suffered a farther loss of positions on the Chemin des Dames during the week, but have had the best of the exchange of local blows, on the whole, through the success of two attacks in the Champagne hill region and on the west bank of the Meuse (Verdun sector). The German offensive in the Chemin des Dames continues to score local gains, which do not at present threaten to bring the contest in this region to a decision. The Germans for the moment abandoned their attacks at the western end of this front, to attack the center between Courtecon and Cerny on July 14. On the same day the French in Champagne advanced in the region of Mt. Haut and the Teton height. On the morning of July 17 in the

Verdun region the French, by a violent local attack, succeeded in regaining the ground taken from them by the Crown Prince on June 29 and in subsequent advances west of Hill 304 on the west side of the Meuse.

The German gain west of Cerny was accomplished by a repetition of the same tactics which the German command has repeatedly employed in the Chemin des Dames operations during the past month or more. A limited portion of the French front was singled out and pounded by the artillery for several hours. A night attack followed, in which the German shock troops were able to take possession of the French front trench over an extent of 1,500 meters, according to the Berlin report, and to penetrate to a depth of 300 meters. French counter-attacks regained all but 500 meters of the front trench, according to the Paris statement. The Germans announce the capture of 350 prisoners. The great number of such attacks has unquestionably made them costly to both sides in the aggregate, while the total advantage in positions won does not as yet appear to have amounted to anything definite in the way of unsettling the French positions as a whole. The Germans have greatly exceeded the French in the number of such local attacks delivered during the relatively quiet weeks that have followed the termination of the French May offensive. As the numerically inferior side the Germans pay a disproportionate price in casualties, unless, as seems improbable, they possess in this region such attacking advantages as enable them to carry out their offensive enterprises without loss at least equal to that of the defense.

The French local gain in Champagne was similar in character. It has been the policy of the French command to seek eagerly even the smallest gains among the heights south of Moronvillers. The possession of these and of that town itself offers the inducement that it would cause embarrassment to the Germans holding the area east of Rheims, who would thus be menaced on their right flank and possibly forced to retire northward. The main objective of the French attack of July 14 was the German position north of Mt. Haut and northeast of the Teton. The assault, prepared by artillery during the preceding hours, was delivered at 7:25 p.m. and carried the positions on a front of half a mile to a depth of 300 meters, with the capture of 360 prisoners. The gain was for the most part maintained against the counter-attacks that followed on July 5. On the Rheims side of their Champagne front, the Germans, on their side, took the offensive on July 13 near Coucy, where they made gains which were reduced by the French counter-attacks.

The French operation in the Verdun area was designed to recapture ground gained by the Crown Prince in a local attack of a fortnight earlier. It was carried out over a front of somewhat less than a mile and a half between Avacourt Wood and the western slope of Hill 304. The attacking troops advanced at 6:45 a.m. on July 17. They carried the opposing front and penetrated to a depth of about a kilometer, five-eighths of a mile, regaining their approximate front of last month, and making 425 prisoners taken from three German divisions. The operation was more in the nature of a counter-attack than of an offensive enterprise.

Again during the past week the British have refrained from serious attempts against the German front. The Berlin statements report several unsuccessful efforts of the British to regain ground lost in the recent German attack between Lombaertzyde and the Flemish coast, but as to such operations the London statements are silent. Universal aerial activity has ruled at points on the British front. On July 13, London reported airplane engagements in one of which as many as thirty planes took part; the greatest number engaged together in any air battle, perhaps, during the war to date. Simultaneously active air reconnaissance was carried on by observers in airplanes defended by the battle planes. In what portion of the front the reconnaissances were made has not been revealed. On the night of July 17 the Germans, apparently apprehensive of an attack by the British, carried on an active cannonade against the front about Lens, and at other points, as far to the south as St. Quentin. The British made a number of reconnoitering attacks and gained some ground east of Monchy-le-Preux in the Scarpe region, on the night of the 17th and on July 18.

ITALY, SERBIA, TURKEY.

An Italian party in the upper Cia Valley surprised an Austrian post on Height 2238 on July 13. East of Gorizia, the Austrians attacked and were repulsed on July 14. The Italians on July 15 took 275 prisoners in a raid on the Carso near Versic.

The Macedonian front has continued generally quiet. In Turkey the Russians have beaten off Turkish attacks in the Van region and near the Mesopotamian border.

MOTOR TRANSPORT FOR THE NEW ARMIES.

The Army Quartermaster Corps is now placing contracts for the first lot of motor trucks and passenger cars to be used in connection with the organization of the drafted forces and in connection with the transfer of the National Guard to Federal service. Contracts have been prepared in the Transportation Division, Q.M.C., calling for the delivery by Jan. 1, 1918, of 10,650 high-powered motor trucks, about evenly divided between the 3-ton and the 1½-ton types.

The contracts just placed total \$33,179,026, divided among six concerns, which leaves over \$100,000,000 worth of trucks still to be purchased under present plans. Ability to make prompt deliveries is said to have been a large factor in the awarding of contracts to fill the immediate needs of the Army. The Ordnance Department will receive 8,750 of the trucks to be delivered under these initial contracts: 3,750 F.W.D. 3-ton trucks (made by Four Wheel Drive Auto Co., of Clintonville, Wis.), at \$3,248 each; 3,000 Jeffery "Quad" 1½-ton trucks (made by Nash Motors Co., Kenosha, Wis.), at \$2,805 each. For general Quartermaster Corps work the following were ordered: 1,800 Packard 3-ton trucks at \$5,197 each; 800 Pierce-Arrow 1½-ton, at \$3,500 each; 900 Garford 1½-ton, at \$2,730 each; 400 3-ton Locomobile (Riker Truck), at \$4,225 each.

Within the past fortnight depot quartermasters at New York, Chicago, and other points have been authorized to order machines in small lots to fill the needs of their depots. Such orders, however, are not being taken into account in connection with the immense orders which will be placed to obtain not less than 70,000 trucks for the new forces.

Other contracts to be let soon include those calling for the delivery of a large number of high-powered chassis upon which will be constructed armored bodies. These machines are all for the Ordnance Department. Contracts for bodies for Q.M.C. trucks also have been placed.

The question of motorcycles still is under consideration. A certain amount of buying, of course, is being done all the time. For instance, the necessity of equipping the dozen or more new field battalions of the Signal Corps has called for hundreds of these useful machines. Contracts for 5,000 motorcycles in all have been awarded this week to the Hendee Manufacturing Company, of Spring-

field, Mass., and the Harley-Davidson Company, of Milwaukee, Wis. Contracts for 3,670 motorcycles were included in the transportation estimates prepared by Col. Chauncey B. Baker, Q.M.C., but this estimate for motorcycles, like most of the other items, has undergone drastic revision upward since it was first prepared. In addition to the quotas needed for messengers, hundreds of motorcycles undoubtedly will be used with side-car attachments mounting machine guns.

NOTES OF THE WAR.

The co-operation and co-ordination of activities of the American and allied medical services abroad were discussed on July 17 at a conference between the Secretary of War and heads of the Army and Navy medical corps. Majors William H. Welch and William J. Mayo, M.O. R.C., Colonel Goodwin, of the British medical service, and President Vaughn, of the American Medical Association, were present.

King George approved on July 17 the granting of permission to officers and men of the British forces to wear on their uniforms decorations and ribbons given by the United States for war service. Sixty-one per cent. of the first unit of the American Legion in the Canadian army hold American decorations or ribbons for service in the Spanish War or in the Boxer uprising. Many of the men in the later units also have decorations.

The sinking of the American steamship Grace by a mine or torpedo and the killing of three men, one of them an American, and the injury of two members of the U.S. Navy gun crew, was announced by the State Department at Washington, July 16. Those killed were E. J. Farrell, of New Jersey, and two aliens named Van Wyke and Anderson. Five men were injured by fire from an explosion of petroleum cargo; three were aliens. The two Navy sailors hurt were Hugh Donnelly and George Wilson. All survivors have been landed and the injured taken to a hospital. The Grace was valued at about \$800,000. She carried a crew of forty-four, including the Navy gun crew.

The French mine sweeper Jupiter was sunk by a mine in the English Channel on July 10, 1917. Eleven of the crew perished.

The British transport Armadale with a small number of troops on board, was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the Atlantic on June 27. Eleven were reported missing. The Armadale was a merchant steamship of 6,153 tons gross, built in 1909, at Glasgow. She was 395 feet long, 51 feet beam.

As the result of an internal explosion while at anchor on the night of July 9, 1917, the British dreadnought Vanguard, Capt. James D. Dick, was destroyed. The Admiralty reports that the ship sank immediately, and there were only three survivors among those aboard ship at the time of the disaster—one officer and two men. The officer has since died. There were, however, twenty-four officers and seventy-one men not on board at the time, thus bringing the total number of survivors to ninety-seven. Her complement before the war was 670. This is the second British battleship blown up by an internal explosion, the first being the Bulwark. The armored cruiser Natal and the mine layer Princess Irene were also lost by internal explosions. The Vanguard displaced 19,250 tons, and was completed in February, 1910. Her best speed was 22.4 knots. She used both coal and oil for fuel. The Vanguard was 536 feet long with a beam of 84 feet and a draught of 27 feet. Her armament consisted of ten 12-inch guns, eighteen 4-inch and four 3-pounders, in addition to three torpedo tubes. She had a nine and three-quarter inch armor belt amidships.

It has been officially reported that a gun crew aboard the Canadian freight steamer Meadford sank a Teutonic submarine in the Mediterranean on June 12, 1917. The steamship had been pursued by the submarine and the gun crew of the steamship opened fire while the submarine was maneuvering for position from which to discharge a torpedo.

British destroyers in the North Sea played havoc with German merchant steamers who were attempting to run the blockade from Rotterdam, in Dutch territorial waters, early this week. Reporting officially, the British Admiralty statement says: "Some of our light forces, while patrolling the North Sea about 4:30 a.m., June 16, sighted a number of German steamers ahead. The signal to stop and abandon ship was hoisted and shots were fired across their bows to emphasize the order. The order was disregarded and all the enemy ships made for the Dutch coast. Two of the rearmost ships reached shore, having been badly damaged by our gunfire. The other four ships were, however, intercepted and captured by our destroyers, who placed prize crews on board and brought them away under their own steam. On two of these ships the crews abandoned their ships. The other two crews were brought back into harbor prisoners. All four ships are now in harbor in Great Britain. Their names are Pellworm, Brietzig, Marie Horn and Heinz Blumberg." Shoals along the Dutch coast in the district extend so far to sea that it is necessary for ships to steer a course well outside the territorial limits. The attack is said to have occurred at a point more than four miles from shore.

Italy has 1,000,000 soldiers, trained and equipped, prepared to fight on any front except in the Austro-Italian theater of war, where there is no place for them, the lines being filled and there being an excess of reserves. It is stated on high authority in Washington that negotiations were in progress between the Italian and the British and French governments respecting a suitable front for these surplus troops, but that those governments had not agreed upon a location for them.

"The Germans have abandoned hope of obtaining victory by arms," said Admiral Lacaze, of the French Ministry of Marine, to the Associated Press in Paris on July 13. "As a last resort they have tried submarine warfare, proclaiming that in four or six weeks we should be on our knees. As a matter of fact we are bringing 4,000,000 tons weekly into the country. It is true, we are suffering considerable losses, but every month increases our certainty of being able to repair them. Furthermore, we are in a position to stand these losses as a large part in new construction will be taken by the United States. The shipbuilding already under way, the effect of which naturally will be felt only after a certain time, is great enough to replace the highest average of destruction the submarines are likely to reach. Never in peace times have the entries into French ports been so numerous as now. The German authorities exaggerate the results of the submarine activity by from thirty to fifty per cent., while the French statistics are absolutely correct. The curve representing the tonnage sunk does not mount steadily, but rises and falls. We know, too, that the Germans find great difficulty in obtaining trained crews for submarines."

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Lieut. Col. Charles Young, 10th U.S. Cav., who has been nominated for promotion to colonel from June 22, 1917, vice Col. H. T. Allen, appointed brigadier general, is the first colored officer to gain the rank of colonel in the line of the U.S. Army. He was born in Kentucky March 12, 1864, and is a graduate of the U.S. M.A., class of 1889.

First Lieut. Elbert L. Grisell, Cav., U.S.A., found physically disqualified for duties of captain when due for promotion by reason of disability incident to the service, was retired on July 11, 1917, with the rank of captain, to date from May 15, 1917. He is a native of Indiana and a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1908.

RECENT DEATHS.

Rear Admiral William H. Emory, U.S.N., retired, who died at Newport, R.I., July 15, 1917, after a long illness, was born in Washington, D.C., Dec. 17, 1846. His father was the late Brig. Gen. William H. Emory, U.S.A. Rear Admiral Emory entered the Naval Academy in 1862, and was graduated in 1866, and had an active naval career. One of his memorable cruises was as commander of the U.S.S. Bear of the Greely Relief Expedition in 1884. Among other vessels he served in were the Iroquois on the Asiatic Station, gunnery ship Constellation, Hartford of the Asiatic Station, Franklin of the European Station, Trenton of the European Station; commanding the Thetis on special service in the North Pacific; commanding U.S.S. Petrel, from March, 1894, to June, 1896; in the Brooklyn as chief of staff, May 18, 1897, and the Yosemite in 1898. He was later in command of the Indiana, and was subsequently in command of the receiving ship Hancock, and of a division of the squadron of the Atlantic Battle-ship Fleet on its famous world's cruise. He relinquished command after the fleet reached Asiatic waters and proceeded home to await retirement for age, due Dec. 17, 1908. During the Spanish War he was in command of the Yosemite, manned by the Maryland Naval Reserves. Alone he maintained the blockade off Porto Rico, being attacked by five Spanish vessels, of which the Yosemite destroyed one, the Antonio Lopez. Commands of the Monongahela, the Indiana and the Hancock quickly followed, and then came the command of the Fourth Division of the Atlantic Fleet, on board the flagship Ohio, in 1906. This he maintained, with a change to the Georgia in 1907, until he was given command of the Second Squadron. In his Arctic work Rear Admiral Emory rescued many sealers, raised the bark Jane Gray and towed her to San Francisco, for which he received the thanks of the Chamber of Commerce. In Manchuria he performed good service in protecting various missions from attacks by Chinese mobs. For this work the Emperor of Japan sought to decorate him. W. H. Emory, jr., a son of the Rear Admiral, went to France to fight on the side of the Allies just after the war began. He was wounded by a piece of shrapnel last winter, and returned to the United States on a leave while recovering from his wound. Funeral services for Admiral Emory were held on the quarterdeck of the U.S.S. Constellation at Newport, R.I., July 17. After prayer by the Rev. Matthew C. Gleason, chaplain at the training station, a detachment of apprentice seamen escorted the body to St. Joseph's Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated. Bluejackets acted as bearers, and a battalion of bluejackets and marines paraded as escort under Comdr. E. Durr, U.S.N. The body was taken to Washington for burial in Arlington National Cemetery.

Rear Admiral Conway Hillyer Arnold, U.S.N., retired, died in his home, No. 800 Riverside Drive, New York city, July 16, 1917, after an illness of seven weeks. His death was caused by Bright's disease and heart disease. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Fanny Arnold, whose father was Engr.-in-Chief William W. Wood, of the Navy. Rear Admiral Arnold was born in New York Nov. 14, 1848, and was the son of the late Comdr. Henry N. Arnold, U.S.N. He was graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy, class of 1867, and his first assignment after graduation was in the Minnesota on a special cruise. Other assignments included duty in the sidewheeler Powhatan, of the Pacific Fleet, in 1868-79; in the flagship Severn, of the North Atlantic Station, as aid to Rear Admiral Poor; in the Vermont in 1871, and as aid to Rear Admiral Stringham. He was in the Wasp, of the South Atlantic Station, during 1872-74, and after service at the Naval Observatory he was in the Hartford of the North Atlantic Station. He subsequently served in the Powhatan, and as flag lieutenant and secretary to Rear Admiral Trenchard; was in command of the Wyandotte, was in the Lancaster, of the European Station, and was secretary to Rear Admiral Nicholson during 1881-2. He was in the Miantonomoh, Nipsic, at the navy yard, New York, was secretary to Rear Admiral Gherardi from 1889 to 1893, and then served in the Galena, Kearsarge, Dolphin, Baltimore and Philadelphia. Other services include duty in charge of the branch hydrographic office at New York, in the battleship Massachusetts, commanding the Bancroft in 1897, lighthouse inspector, 6th District, 1898; commanding the Bennington to April, 1901. He was president of the Wireless Telegraph Board, was assigned to command the Lancaster in 1903 and the West Virginia in 1905. In May, 1907, he was assigned to duty at the navy yard, New York, and was later assigned to duty at the Naval War College, Newport, R.I., was in command of the Third Squadron of the Battle Fleet when it was sent on the cruise around the world in the administration of President Roosevelt. He was president of the Naval Examining and Retiring Board. He was retired for age Nov. 14, 1910. Rear Admiral Arnold was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati and of the Aztec Club of 1847. He also held memberships in the American Universities Club, in London; the Army and Navy Club of Washington, and the New York Yacht Club. The funeral was held July 18 from St. Ignatius Catholic Church, and interment was made in Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, D.C., July 19.

Brig. Gen. Henry W. Closson, U.S.A., retired, a well-known officer of the Old Army, who bore a conspicuous part in Indian fighting in the fifties, and in campaigns in the Civil War, died at Washington, D.C., July 15, 1917, in his eighty-sixth year. He was born in Vermont June 6, 1832, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., July 1, 1854, No. 8, in his class, being promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 1st Artillery. Among his classmates at West Point were Henry L. Abbott, Thomas H. Ruger, Oliver O. Howard, James E. B. Stuart,

Loomis L. Langdon and Charles G. Sawtelle. General Closson's first duty after graduation was on the frontier at Fort Yuma, Cal. He subsequently served at posts in Texas, Louisiana and Florida, where he saw extensive service against hostile Indians in those states. During the War of the Rebellion he took part in numerous battles and engagements. These included the defense of Fort Pickens, and the Teche campaign, where he was in command of the artillery of General Grover's division. The siege of Port Hudson, including the assaults on May 29 and June 14, 1863. General Closson was chief of artillery of the 19th Army Corps and took part in the Red River campaign, and as chief of artillery in the Mobile expedition, he was engaged in the sieges of Forts Gaines and Morgan. He was chief of artillery and ordnance, of the Cavalry Corps, in the field of the military division the latter part of 1864, and was inspector to the Horse Artillery Brigade early in 1865. He also took part in various actions and skirmishes. After the war he served at different posts throughout the United States, and was a member of various boards of officers. These included the board on gun factories and steel forgings for high-powered guns. He was promoted colonel, 4th Artillery, April 25, 1888, and was retired for age June 6, 1896. General Closson was advanced to the rank of brigadier general on the retired list for Civil War service in 1904. He received the brevet of lieutenant colonel for his services at the siege of Fort Morgan, Ala. He is survived by one son, Henry B. Closson, of New York, and three daughters, Olive Closson, Mrs. W. L. Kenly, wife of Col. W. L. Kenly, Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. H. H. Whitney, wife of Col. H. H. Whitney, Coast Art., U.S.A. Funeral services for General Closson were held on July 17 with military honors, followed by burial in Arlington National Cemetery.

Commodore Isaac S. K. Reeves, U.S.N., retired, died at Fredericksburg, Va., July 16, 1917. He was born at Fort Monroe, Va., on Nov. 26, 1850, and was appointed an assistant engineer in the Navy, from the Delaware, on June 30, 1875. He was promoted to passed assistant engineer, 1883; and to chief engineer, in 1896, in which grade he served on duty on the U.S.S. Puritan from the beginning to the close of the Spanish-American War. His rank was changed to lieutenant commander, March 3, 1899, and he was promoted to commander in 1903; to captain, 1898; and served in this last-named grade until June 30, 1909, on which date he was retired with the rank of Commodore. He continued in the performance of travel duties after his retirement until Dec. 11, 1909.

The remains of Col. Lorenzo P. Davison, U.S.A., who was attached to the 27th Infantry, Manila, P.I., and who died April 13, 1917, were brought to the States by his wife and his son, Stephen Parcell Davison, aged six years. With Mrs. Davison, who was formerly Miss Effie Huey, of Davenport, Iowa, were her two sisters, the Misses Elizabeth and Florence Huey. The funeral services were simple and interment was at the National Cemetery at Arlington on May 21, 1917.

Brevet Major Gen. David E. Austen, brigadier general, N.Y.N.G., retired, died in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Willis Lee Sawyer, at Mountain Lakes, N.J., on July 15, 1917. He had been ill some time and his death was due to arterio-sclerosis. General Austen was among the best known officers of the New York National Guard, in which he began service as a private in Co. H, 7th Inf., Feb. 14, 1859. He was an exceptionally skilled tactician and organizer. He served with Company H, of the 7th Regiment, for three months in 1861, when the command was mustered in the Army of the United States. He also served as adjutant of the 47th Regiment for two months in 1863, while that command was in the Service of the United States. He became captain in the 47th Regiment in 1864, major in 1865, lieutenant colonel and colonel in 1868. He became colonel of the 13th Infantry in 1877, and resigned in 1883. As the regiment suffered from internal troubles and was on the verge of disbandment Colonel Austen again was selected its colonel in 1888, and successfully reorganized it into an efficient command. He resigned as colonel in 1895. At the end of the Spanish War, the regiment again fell down in membership, and when efforts to reorganize it into a National Guard command proved futile, the services of Colonel Austen were again sought for, and he assumed the colonelcy in 1899. Under his command the 13th became the largest National Guard regiment in the United States. Colonel Austen subsequently was appointed Chief of Coast Artillery with the rank of brigadier general. He was retired in 1911. He received the brevet rank of major general in 1908, for faithful and meritorious services. He has served as an accountant in the Finance Department of the city, and in 1894 was appointed Receiver of Taxes. In 1912 Mayor Gaynor appointed him Superintendent of Parks in the Borough of Queens. He also was a member of the Tammany Society, of the National Democratic Club, of George Washington Post, G.A.R., and at one time was commodore of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, and a member of the Atlantic Yacht Club. The body lay in state in the armory of the 13th Coast Defense Command in Brooklyn, where Colonel Grant detailed a guard of honor. The funeral services were held in Grace Church, Manhattan, on July 18, and the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, chaplain of the 13th, conducted the services. The remains were escorted by the 13th Coast Defense command and by a detail from the 47th Infantry, 9th Coast Defense Command, besides the 7th Regiment Veterans and George Washington Post, G.A.R. The 9th Coast Defense Command turned out and was drawn up in line at Grace Church. The burial was in Trinity Cemetery, Broadway and 155th street, where a detail of the 7th Regiment sounded taps and fired a volley over the grave. The honorary pallbearers were W. A. Prendergast, Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy, Brig. Gen. W. F. Morris, Col. C. O. Davis, Col. E. F. Austin, Col. Sydney Grant, Col. J. J. Byrne, Col. Henry L. Swords, Major T. R. Fleming, Major C. E. Lydecker, Capt. Joseph Yauch and Capt. James Witherspoon. General Austen leaves his wife and two daughters.

Major Henry O. Bissett, U.S.M.C., retired, died at New Orleans, La., July 17, 1917, as the result of a physical breakdown. He was born Oct. 29, 1872, in Kentucky. Was graduated from the Naval Academy in the class of 1896. Was promoted to assistant engineer May 6, 1898, and commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps, Feb. 16, 1899. He was promoted Capt. Feb. 3, 1900, and was retired from active service and placed upon the retired list as a major on June 16, 1908. Upon the organization of the naval forces, April 7, 1917, Major Bissett was ordered to active duty at New Orleans, La., but was relieved on account of ill health on May 4 last.

Second Lieut. John H. McCahey, U.S.M.C., died at the marine barracks, Quantico, Va., at 7:30 a.m., July 16, 1917, from accidental gunshot wound. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 10, 1896, was appointed a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps Feb. 6, 1917, and was ordered to the Marine Officers' School, marine barracks, Norfolk, Va., for instruction. This course was finished July 1 and he was assigned to duty at Quantico, where

he reported a few days ago. He was unmarried, his family lives at 1801 South Broad street, Philadelphia.

Ensign Philip T. Glennon, U.S.N., died aboard the U.S.S. Solace, July 13, 1917. He was born at Annapolis, Md., Feb. 23, 1894, and entered the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md., as a midshipman from the 5th Congressional District of New York, on May 10, 1911. He was appointed an ensign in the Navy on June 5, 1915, and served in that grade on duty on the U.S.S. Arkansas from July 5, 1915, until the date of his death. Ensign Glennon was the son of Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, U.S.N., a member of the American Mission to Russia.

Catherine Granger Lenihan, mother of Col. Michael J. Lenihan, 60th U.S. Inf., died at Hopkinton, Mass., July 13, 1917.

The body of John Thompson Baird, jr., a son of former Major J. T. Baird, of Portsmouth, Va., deceased, was taken to Portsmouth from Baltimore, where his death occurred July 3, 1917. The body was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Wythe M. Parks, and by Admiral W. M. Parks, U.S.N. The funeral services were held on July 5 at Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, the rector, Rev. Dr. A. C. Thompson, officiating, and the interment was in Cedar Grove Cemetery. Those acting as pallbearers were J. W. Murdaugh, Major J. M. Broughton, Kemp Plummer, J. C. Niemeyer, A. L. Williams and F. K. Holborn.

Funeral services for Chief Gun. and Mrs. Allen S. Mackenzie, their two little daughters, Dorothy and Mildred, all victims of the explosion at Mare Island, Cal., on July 9, 1917, were held from the navy yard hospital there on July 11, the interment being made with full military honors. Chaplain John F. Fleming, U.S.N., officiated. The only survivor of the family, one daughter, Mrs. Roberta Osborne, of Cleveland, Ohio, was unable to be present. Only about three weeks before the tragedy she left Mare Island for Cleveland, where her marriage took place immediately upon her arrival. Her mother was to have left Mare Island on July 9 for Cleveland to pay her a visit.

Gun. Victor Jacobs, U.S.N., attached to the battleship Texas, was instantly killed on July 13, 1917, when he lost his balance and fell twelve stories from the roof of the Sperry Building, at Flatbush extension and Concord street, Brooklyn, N.Y., where he had been watching an exhibition of the Sperry gyroscope. Jacobs leaned too far over the edge of the roof and fell to the pavement. He had been in the Navy eighteen years. He leaves a wife and two children, who live in Bay Ridge.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Miss Priscilla Past, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Past, was married July 17, 1917, to Ensign Lawrence Wainwright, U.S.N., at Willoughby, the country home of the bride's parents, in Baltimore county, Md. Ensign Wainwright, who was graduated from the Naval Academy in March of this year, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Wainwright, of Washington, and a nephew of Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, U.S.N., retired. He is a brother of Paymr. Dallas Bache Wainwright, jr., U.S.N.

Former Postmr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bartholomew, of San Diego, Cal., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Bartholomew, and Capt. Benjamin G. Weir, Signal Corps, U.S.A. The wedding will take place in about a month.

Lieut. Truman Smith, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Katharine Alling Hollister, were married on July 14, 1917, in a rose garden at Kalmia, Greenport, Long Island, N.Y., the country place of Mr. and Mrs. George Trowbridge Hollister. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Junior League and a Red Cross worker. The spacious gardens on the Hollister and Fish places, which adjoin, made a beautiful setting for a wedding. The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Jessup, of Buffalo, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Harry L. Rice, rector of Holy Trinity Church, Greenport. It was followed by a reception and breakfast. Miss Dorothy T. Hollister was her sister's chief attendant, and Misses Madge Lesher, Elizabeth Clarke, Beatrice Beck, Charlotte Smith and Anne Hollister Fish were bridesmaids. Mr. Bradley L. Coley, of New York, was best man. The ushers were Captain Thomas H. Barner, Lieut. Steel Wotkyns, Lieut. Murray Taylor, U.S.A.; Mr. R. U. Pierson, Mr. Charles H. Mallory and Mr. W. M. Shelden. Lieutenant Smith is a graduate of Yale and a son of the late Capt. Edmund D. Smith, U.S.A., who was killed in action in the Philippines.

Mrs. A. Moore Richard, of No. 118 East Fifty-fourth street, New York city, announces the engagement of her youngest daughter, Miss Elvina Richard, to Lieut. Curt Eric Hansen, of the Officers' Reserve Corps. Miss Richard was introduced to society two years ago and was elected to the Junior League. Since then she has taken an active part in social and charitable events. Lieutenant Hansen is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Hansen, of this city. He was graduated from Harvard in 1912, and was formerly a member of Squadron A, of New York.

The wedding of Miss Sarah Michaux, of Goldsboro, N.C., and Capt. Joseph D. Arthur, 3d U.S. Engrs., took place in Goldsboro, N.C., on June 12, 1917.

A prominent wedding at Newport, R.I., July 17, 1917, in the Kay Chapel, was that of Miss Margaret Fechteler, daughter of Rear Admiral Augustus F. Fechteler, U.S.N., and Mrs. Fechteler, to Lieut. Comdr. Herbert Emery Kays, U.S.N. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity Church. The chapel was completely filled with guests, after which a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, in Gibbs avenue. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white chiffon embroidered in pearls, with a court train of white satin and a tulle veil and carried lilies of the valley. The bride's attendant was her sister, Miss Elizabeth Fechteler, who wore white tulle, with a large picture hat, and carried George Elger roses, a small yellow variety, which were brought from Maryland. Amy Fechteler, a younger sister, was flower girl. Lieut. Harlow T. Kays, U.S.N., brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Lieut. Lewis D. Causey, Surg. Robert E. Ledbetter, Lieut. Radford Moses, Ensign Warner W. Bayley, Ensign William M. Fechteler and Ensign Frank Fechteler, all U.S.N. Following the benediction the ushers drew their swords and formed an arch, which the bride and bridegroom passed beneath as they left the altar. Among those present were Capt. Henry F. Bryan, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bryan; Comdr. Rufus Z. Johnston, U.S.N., and Mrs. Johnston; Col. H. D. Todd, jr., U.S.A., and Mrs. Todd; Comdr. Clark D. Stearns, U.S.N., and Mrs. Stearns; Pay Dir. I. Goodwin Hobbs, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Hobbs; Col. Joseph H. Willard, U.S.A., and Mrs. Willard; P.A. Surg.

Paul R. Stalnaker, U.S.N., and Mrs. Stalnaker; Lieut. Walter B. Decker, U.S.N., and Mrs. Decker; Lieut. Comdr. Ernest Durr, U.S.N., and Mrs. Durr; Capt. L. M. Landrey, U.S.N.; Lieut. Comdr. Charles S. Freeman, U.S.N., and Mrs. Freeman; Ensign Cyril B. Judge, U.S.N.R., and Mrs. Judge; Mrs. Reginald R. Belknap, Mrs. Charles M. Thomas, Miss Ruth Thomas, the Misses Natalia and Dorothy Willard, Ensign Louis H. Hobbs, U.S.N.R.; and Surg. Gordon H. Hale, U.S.N.

Lieut. Howard Lester Taylor, Med. Corps, U.S.R., and Miss Marion Kuykendall, of Kyle, Texas, daughter of Mrs. M. M. Kuykendall, were married on July 6, 1917, at the Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, D.C., by the Rev. Dr. F. A. Anderson. The bride and groom were unattended, surrounded only by the immediate members of the two families. Dr. Taylor is from Hartford, Conn. Dr. Taylor is on duty at Washington Barracks, being attached to the 1st Battalion, 1st Engineers, and is also attending and assistant surgeon at the post hospital of the post.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Brown Fitzsimmons announce the marriage of their sister, Ethel Louise Saunders, to Surg. Robert Earl Stoops, U.S.N., on July 9, 1917, at Cleveland, Ohio. Surg. and Mrs. Stoops will be at home after Oct. 1, United States Naval Station, New Orleans, La.

Chaplain Oscar Lee Owens, U.S.A., was married July 13, 1917, at the Central Presbyterian Church, in Chattanooga, to Miss Irene Ingram, from Louisiana. Chaplain Owens is with the 6th Infantry.

Ensign Douglas Wilmer Coe, U.S.N., and Miss Josephine Theresa Schmitz, of Annapolis, were married July 14, 1917, in the Rectory of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Annapolis, by Rev. Father F. Murray, of St. Mary's Church. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Henry Dorsey Schmitz. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Isabelle Marjorie Redmond. Ensign Wallace Dillon, U.S.N., was best man. The bride wore a white lace robe, and a picture hat. Her only ornament was a diamond brooch. She carried a shower of bride roses. The ceremony was witnessed only by the immediate families and a few friends. The wedding reception was at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Dorsey, Annapolis. The wedded pair will spend their honeymoon at a picturesque spot on the Severn, until the groom leaves to join his ship. The bride received many handsome presents. The groom is the son of Edward Kirk Coe and Mrs. Coe, of Duluth, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin McDonald announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Ethel, to Lieut. William A. Rawls, U.S.A., on July 5, 1917, at Pensacola, Fla. Lieut. and Mrs. Rawls will be at home in Syracuse, N.Y.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Dilworth Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn ap Roger Jones, to Lieut. Breckinridge Atwater Day, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Briggs Day, took place in Calvary Church, Summit, N.J., on July 7, 1917. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Walker Gwynne, assisted by the Rev. Walter Ovid Kinsolving. Miss Ruth Seymour Bergen was the maid of honor, and Clive Cameron Day, who is attending the Reserve Officers' training camp at Fort Myer, was his brother's best man. Roger Jones, the bride's brother, and Alrick H. Man, Jr., of New York, were the ushers. Miss Jones is a granddaughter of the late Brig. Gen. Roger Jones, U.S.A.

Mrs. John H. Shipley announces the engagement of her daughter, Marion, to Mr. Carroll M. Robertson, of New York. The marriage will take place shortly.

Mrs. Josephine F. B. Porter, of Greenwich, Conn., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Zelle de Lussan Porter, to Cadet Hiram B. Ely, U.S.M.A., who will be graduated in August. He is a son of Capt. and Mrs. Addison Ely, N.J.N.G., of Rutherford, N.J. The wedding will take place on Aug. 30, in the chapel at West Point.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Marian Bowen to Lieut. William Warren Crews, O.R.C., at Idyl Wyde, Jewell, Ga., on June 17, 1917. Mrs. Crews is the sister of Mrs. Little, wife of Capt. James Millard Little, U.S.A. The wedding had been set for a later date but was hastened by Lieut. Crews's orders to active duty and was a quiet and simple affair, attended only by the members of the two families.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Wahrenberger announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen, to Capt. Joseph T. McNarney, Signal Corps, U.S.A., on June 30, 1917, at San Diego, Cal.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Sullivan and Lieut. Ray Harrington Wakeman, U.S.N., were married at Seattle, Wash., on June 11, 1917.

Miss Mollie Mintz and Lieut. Raphael Saul Chavin, U.S.A., were married at Brooklyn, N.Y., on July 8, 1917.

Miss Ruth Connolly and William H. Brett, son of Major and Mrs. M. L. Brett, U.S.A., were married at Chevy Chase, Md., on July 10, 1917.

Miss Margaret Bennett and Capt. Clayton B. Vogel, U.S.M.C., were married in Westminster, Md., on July 7, 1917.

An engagement of interest to New York, Washington and New Orleans society, as well as to Navy circles, is that of Miss Martha Cleveland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bennett Cleveland, of New Orleans, to Capt. Charles Longstreet Poor, U.S.N.V., son of Mrs. Charles H. Poor, of Washington, and grandson of the late Rear Admiral Charles H. Poor, U.S.N. Miss Cleveland, whose family has been prominent in New Orleans for generations, since her debut a few years ago has been one of the attractive and popular young women in the social life of that city. Captain Poor formerly was in the Navy, but resigned to go into business in New York. For some time he has been in command of the 1st Battalion of Naval Militia of New York, and at the entrance of the United States into war was mustered into the Federal service with this organization. As a director and field secretary of the Navy League and as executive secretary of the Naval Training Association he has taken an active part in work for the growth and betterment of the Navy. He is a member of the New York Yacht Club, Metropolitan Club of Washington and various suburban clubs. His sisters are the wives of Brig. Gen. Marian P. Maus, U.S.A., and Comdr. Roscoe C. Bulmer, U.S.N. The wedding will take place at New Orleans, Aug. 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Curtis Joyner, of Cambridge and Great Barrington, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Lieut. Gerald Robison Butz, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A.

Capt. Robert F. Skelton, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Evangeline Bovard were united in marriage at Base Hospital No. 5, Nogales, Ariz., July 12, 1917, by Chaplain Merritt V. Eusey, 35th Inf., U.S.A. Captain Skelton was on duty at the Base Hospital from October, 1916, to May, 1917, and Miss Bovard has been chief nurse at the Base Hospital since September, 1916. Miss Bovard is the daughter of a prominent physician of Pittsburgh, Pa., and has occupied many excellent positions while in the Service. The Philippine Islands, Washington, D.C., etc. Captain Skelton joined the 6th Field Artillery, now stationed at Douglas, Ariz., last June,

and, owing to the fact that his regiment might be ordered for duty beyond the seas, the event was hastened somewhat. The ceremony was performed in the living room of the nurses' quarters, it being lavishly decorated with the National Colors and bowers of green which had been arranged by the various members of the Nurse Corps that have served under the superintendency of Miss Bovard. The regimental band of the 35th Infantry rendered many appropriate selections of music. The wedding was of a military nature throughout. The bride was becomingly gowned in white crepe de Chine and carried an immense bouquet of white carnations and ferns, and was given in marriage by Col. G. A. Skinner, M.C., U.S.A., commanding officer, Base Hospital. The bride's attendant was Miss Worcester, a member of the Corps stationed at the Base Hospital. The groom was attended by Capt. J. W. Boyd, 35th U.S. Inf. The Episcopal ring service was used. The gifts received by the contracting parties were numerous. The display of silver and cut glass was quite elaborate. Many telegrams from all parts of the country were received. A delicious wedding breakfast had been provided by the ladies of the Base Hospital, and places were set for about thirty-five persons. A few of those present were Col. and Mrs. Frier, 35th Inf.; Col. Mrs. and Miss Marion Skinner, Med. Dept.; Major and Mrs. Griffith, M.D.; Capt. and Mrs. Van Schaick, 35th Inf.; Capt. and Mrs. Anding, 35th Inf.; Capt. and Mrs. Wilde, M.D.; Captain Jacobs, M.D.; Captain Hervey, M.D.; Lieutenant Sanger, M.D.; Lieutenant Rush, D.C.; and the eleven nurses from the hospital. After the wedding breakfast, Capt. and Mrs. Skelton left for Douglas, Ariz., where the groom is stationed. During the serving of the breakfast, the entire medical department enlisted personnel bedecked the captain's automobile with flowers, white ribbons, placards, the whole of last year's accumulation of old shoes at the hospital, and when the bridal couple entered their car showered them with an abundance of rice, thus testifying to the popularity of bride and groom. At home after July 15, 6th Field Artillery, Douglas, Ariz.

Mrs. John M. Mack, of Torredale, Pa., announces the engagement of her daughter, Gertrude M. Mack, to Lieut. Comdr. H. C. Dinger, U.S.N. Wedding at Torredale Saturday, July 21.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Warren Armstrong, daughter of Mrs. Alfred W. Armstrong, of Wilmington, Del., and Lieut. John Hamilton Ruckman, O.R.C., son of Brig. Gen. John W. Ruckman, U.S.A.

Capt. and Mrs. F. C. Runkle, of the Leavenworth National Military Home, Kas., announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth, to Lieut. Harry Lawrence Putnam, 25th U.S. Cav. The marriage will be celebrated on Aug. 11. Miss Runkle is a member of the young society set, and was graduated from the Leavenworth High School the past June. Lieutenant Putnam is stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bell, announce the marriage of their eldest daughter, Myra Arlowena, to Mr. Claude Harold Voorhees, of Manhattan, Kas., which took place on July 7. Mr. Voorhees has been attending the Reserve Officers' training camp at Fort Riley for the past two months, and is now awaiting orders to report to Fort Omaha, Nebr., where he will go in training for the Aviation Corps. Mrs. Voorhees is senior at the State University at Lawrence.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

Commodore and Mrs. Theodor Porter, U.S.N., are at the Clinton House, Ithaca, N.Y.

Mrs. H. C. Pillsbury has joined Major Pillsbury, U.S.A., at Fort Riley, Kas., after a visit in Washington.

Mrs. William R. Johnston, wife of Colonel Johnston, U.S.A., is seriously ill at St. John's Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. Charles W. Fenton, wife of Colonel Fenton, U.S.A., has recently arrived at Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

Gen. and Mrs. George Andrews, U.S.A., and Miss Katherine Andrews are passing the summer at the Delphine, East Gloucester, Mass.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. John Crittenden Watson, U.S.N., will leave for Shawnee, Pa., the end of July for a stay of several months.

Mrs. George W. Read, wife of Colonel Read, U.S.A., and Miss Margaret Read, left Washington, D.C., this week for a series of visits.

Mrs. Ernest B. Gose and her son, Elliott, are at the Solar Apartments, Fifth and Thone streets, San Diego, Cal., for an indefinite stay.

Commodore and Mrs. Ten Eyck De Witt Veeder, U.S.N., and family are spending the summer, as usual, at their country place at Nokesville, Va.

Mrs. Potter Palmer has joined her sister, Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, widow of Brigadier General Grant, U.S.A., at the Powhatan, Washington.

Mrs. James T. Mathews, wife of Asst. Civil Engr. James T. Mathews, U.S.N., is visiting her parents, Hon. and Mrs. D. M. Bradham, at Manning, S.C.

Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Potter, U.S.A., have taken a house at 308 Farmer street, Syracuse, N.Y., where Captain Potter is with the 15th Field Artillery.

Mrs. Van Fleet, of Memphis, Tenn., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William D. Connor, wife of Colonel Connor, U.S.A., at the Highlands, Washington.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., and Miss Edwards spent the past week-end as guests of Mr. W. Cameron Forbes, at Buzzards Bay, Mass.

The Misses Laura and Eugenia Lejeune, the young daughters of Brig. Gen. John A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C., are the guests of Miss Ariel Webster at Bel Air, Md.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and children, have arrived at Campo Bello, Me., for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. John Anderson, wife of Lieutenant Anderson, U.S.N., is visiting her father, Rear Admiral Hawley, U.S.N., at his country place, Mizentop, Whitefield, N.H.

Shipping Illustrated has for its "Headlight" on July 14 a full-page portrait of Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, U.S.N., with which it runs a sketch of the career of Admiral Gleaves, in the course of which it notes that Rear Admiral Gleaves has had the unique honor of having commanded three first-line battleships, the Delaware, North Dakota and Utah.

Dr. H. Sheridan Baketel, of 54 Sidney place, Brooklyn, N.Y., has been promoted to major in the Medical Reserve Corps, U.S.A. Major Baketel, who is professor of preventive medicine and hygiene in the Long Island College Hospital, has been a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps for more than five years. He is stationed at the medical supply depot, New York, where he has been on duty since early in 1916.

A son, Robert Stockton Field, Jr., was born to Lieut. and Mrs. R. S. Field, U.S.N., at Washington, D.C., on July 6, 1917.

A daughter, Betty Vida Boschen, was born to Capt. and Mrs. Fred W. Boschen, 56th U.S. Inf., on July 11, 1917, at Denver, Colo.

A son, Henry Dearborn Newton, was born to Dr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Newton, U.S.A., at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., on July 9, 1917.

A daughter, Elizabeth Jean Workman, was born to Chaplain and Mrs. R. D. Workman, U.S.N., at Portsmouth, Va., July 12, 1917.

Major Adam Kramer, 6th Cav., U.S.A., has moved from 129 Western avenue, North St. Paul, to 2641 Girard avenue, South Minneapolis, Minn.

A daughter, Virginia Hall Wadsworth, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert A. Wadsworth, 45th U.S. Inf., at Indianapolis, Ind., on June 14, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. Peter H. Ottosen, U.S.A., are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter, Merry Ann, July 6, 1917, at Fort Ward, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Guillemet are spending the summer at Bayshore, Long Island, N.Y. Mrs. Guillemet is a daughter of the late Lieut. Col. A. D. Schenck, U.S.A.

Mrs. George A. Matile and daughter are spending the summer with Mrs. Matile's mother at her summer cottage at Bay Head, N.J. Capt. G. A. Matile, U.S.A., is on duty in France.

Mrs. John T. Newton has opened her summer home, Greylodge, Monroe, N.Y., while Commodore Newton is serving as naval inspector at the General Electric Works, Schenectady, N.Y.

During the absence of Capt. Aristides Moreno, U.S. Inf., on foreign service, Mrs. Moreno will be with her parents, Major and Mrs. J. M. Field, U.S.A., at Camp Otis, Las Cascadas, Panama, C.Z.

Mrs. H. F. D. Davis, wife of Lieut. H. F. D. Davis, U.S.N., was matron of honor on July 11 at the wedding of Miss Marjorie Owen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Owen, to Mr. Sheldon E. Root in St. Michael's Church, Marblehead, Mass.

Mrs. Charles Blakely and children are the guests for the summer of Mrs. Blakely's sister, Mrs. S. Burke Smith, at 95 Gardner avenue, New London, Conn. Lieutenant Commander Blakely is "somewhere at sea" in command of the destroyer O'Brien.

Mrs. Robert Oakes Ragsdale, wife of Captain Ragsdale, U.S. Inf., and two small sons, Robert, Jr., and Billy, will leave Fort Sheridan, to join Captain Ragsdale at Fort Des Moines. Mrs. Ragsdale, who is an enthusiastic motorist, will drive her car through.

Ensign W. E. D. Stokes, Jr., son of the New York capitalist, and Ensign J. G. Kenlon, son of the New York Fire Chief, were fined \$50 at Annapolis, Md., July 16, 1917, by Magistrate Bullin for having traveled at fifty miles an hour in an automobile. Colonel Baughman, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, made the arrest and the charge.

As the concluding event of the week's festivities in connection with Old Home Week in Cristobal, Major Edwin O. Sarraff, Coast Art., U.S.A., in command of the coast defenses at Fort Sherman, Panama Canal Zone, delivered the address on July 1 at the Cristobal club house. Major Sarraff is known as a good speaker, and his address made a great hit.

Capt. George B. Foster, Jr., Med. Corps, U.S.A., was the recipient of the degree of doctor of public health (Dr. P.H.) from Harvard University at the annual commencement, June 1, 1917. This degree has been awarded less than a dozen times by Harvard and was conferred upon Captain Foster for an original contribution to the subject of preventive medicine. This award is evidence of the recognition that the work of the Army Medical Corps is receiving in that field.

Capt. Henry F. Bryan, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bryan gave a luncheon at Newport, R.I., July 16, 1917, at the naval station for Miss Margaret Fechteler and her fiancé, Lieut. Comdr. Herbert E. Kays, U.S.N. Other guests were Rear Admiral Augustus F. Fechteler, U.S.N., and Mrs. Fechteler, Surg. Robert E. Ledbetter, U.S.N., and Mrs. Ledbetter, Lieut. Radford Moses, U.S.N., and Mrs. Moses, Lieut. Harlow T. Kays, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kays, Miss Elizabeth Fechteler, and Ensigns William Fechteler, Warner Bailey and Frank Fechteler.

Dr. Alfred Mordecai, of Raleigh, N.C., was recently commissioned a lieutenant in the U.S. Medical Corps and has taken the oath of office. He has not yet been assigned to duty. This is the third Alfred Mordecai to be an officer in the U.S. Army. Major Alfred Mordecai, who graduated at West Point, head of the class in 1823, was a distinguished officer until he retired in 1861. His son, Alfred Mordecai, class of 1861, now brigadier general, is in active service on the retired list. Dr. Alfred Mordecai, the great nephew and namesake of Major Alfred Mordecai, is now first lieutenant. Thus for nearly a century there has been an Alfred Mordecai of the same family in the U.S. Army.

Miss Grace Kinnison, daughter of Lieut. Col. Henry L. Kinnison, U.S.A., now in France with Major General Pershing's expedition, arrived in Charleston, Mo., a few days ago for a visit with relatives. For the past four years she has been a student in the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, Ore. The college has a high standing, matriculating with Columbia University, New York, and last year had an enrolment of nearly 3,000 students, 500 of whom were women. Miss Grace "majored" in both domestic science and domestic art and won many honors during her college career. Among other honors she was one of the four seniors of this class to make the "Forum Club," a most drastic test of college standing; was elected by the student body to the highest honor which can be conferred upon a woman student, secretary of the student body—and her name now stands on the college rolls as "honor graduate."

We quote the following laudatory article from The Musical Leader of June 14, 1917, about Marie Sweet Baker, daughter of Brig. Gen. Owen J. Sweet, U.S.A., retired, to sing next season: "Marie Sweet Baker, a brilliantly talented young dramatic soprano who has been doing serious study for some time in New York with Oscar Saenger, and for whom her noted teacher expects a most successful career, will enter the professional field next season. The soprano is well known in California, where she has sung with great success, according to some of the noted papers of that state. The Los Angeles Times said: 'Marie Sweet Baker, dramatic soprano, the gifted daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Owen J. Sweet, will soon enter the operatic field. In tone, quality and artistry her wonderful voice has been compared to that of Gadske, the late Mme. Nordica and Fremstad. Her range is exceptional, covering three octaves.' She is now coaching with Mr. Frank La Forge, the noted accompanist."

Some of the boys and girls of the 4th Cavalry at Schofield Barracks, H.T., gave a rummage sale recently and netted \$61, which amount they turned over to the Red Cross fund.

Guests at the Profile House, Bretton Woods, N.H., include Rear Admiral and Mrs. Willard H. Brownson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Thomas N. Hart, wife of Commander Hart, U.S.N.

Mrs. Charles W. Mason, wife of Captain Mason, U.S.A., and her children, Vernon and Mary Ellen, are spending the summer in the Adirondacks at Interbrook Lodge, Keene Valley.

Stephen E. Knights, said to be the last survivor of the crew which accompanied Commodore Perry to Japan in 1853, died at his home in Lynn, Mass., on July 14, in his eighty-second year.

Mrs. E. Baldwin Smith, who has been the guest of Mrs. Hugh L. Scott at Fort Myer, Va., is now at the Grafton, Washington, to be near Mr. Smith, who is in the Officers' Reserve camp at Fort Myer, Va.

Mrs. Newton D. Baker, wife of the Secretary of War, assisted in receiving and later in the evening sang a group of songs at the reception given by Mrs. Ross Thompson in Washington on July 14 in honor of some of the student officers at Fort Myer.

Among the Service people who have been guests at the Hotel Clark, Los Angeles, Cal., the past week are Mrs. H. M. Cooper, wife of Captain Cooper, 21st U.S. Inf.; Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Kobes, 10th U.S. Cav.; and Capt. and Mrs. J. T. McNaney, Sig. Corps, U.S.A.

Mrs. J. L. Gilbreth, wife of Captain Gilbreth, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., has returned from Oneonta, N.Y., and has joined her son, Howard, who is home from Clason Point Military Academy. They will leave soon for Chicago to spend the summer with Mrs. Gilbreth's mother, Mrs. Isoline Howard.

Under recent orders Major Ola W. Bell, U.S. Cav., who has been on duty with the University of Chicago for the past six months, changed station to Fort Sheridan, Ill. Mrs. Bell and their three children will spend the summer with Major Bell, returning to their apartment in Chicago Oct. 1.

Recent Army orders, says the Portland Oregonian, mention one promotion that will greatly please many Portland friends of the recipient, Col. Charles H. Martin, who formerly was stationed in Portland on special detail from the War Department as colonel of the 2d Infantry, Oregon N.G. Colonel Martin has just been promoted from lieutenant colonel of the 18th U.S. Inf. to be colonel of the new 55th Infantry, now in process of formation.

At a beautifully appointed dinner on July 4, given by Governor Edge, of New Jersey, at his summer home at Sea Girt, were Col. and Mrs. Daniel Webster, Captain Rozelle, Lieutenant Coulter, Lieutenant Collins, Capt. and Mrs. Brady G. Ruttenclutter, Lieutenant Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Phillips, Miss Lee and others, afterward attending the dance at the Monmouth Hotel, Spring Lake, N.J.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. John B. Milton, U.S.N., and their daughter, Mrs. George Neale, wife of Lieutenant Commander Neale, U.S.N., left Annapolis, Md., last week for Mountain Lake Park, Md., where they have taken a cottage for the remainder of the summer.

Col. and Mrs. John D. Hall, U.S.A., of Washington, D.C., after spending six weeks in New York and Boston, are now at the Graduates' House at Exeter, N.H. While in New York they saw their daughter-in-law, wife of Capt. Dean Hall, U.S. Coast Art. Corps, and their small daughter off for Panama.

Mrs. William H. Black, wife of General Black, U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth Hovey have organized a vaudeville company of society people who will give amateur vaudeville entertainments for the soldiers at the various camps near Washington. Over 2,000 of the men in training at the Officers' Reserve camp at Fort Myer, Va., attended the entertainment given in the riding hall at that post on July 13.

Surg. J. A. B. Sinclair, U.S.N., made an address before the National Education Association in Portland, Ore., on July 13 in which he urged the need of scientific training in thinking and application. He pointed out the distinct advantages of adequate instruction and training of men, such as the Army Engineers, who, when called into action, are equal to any task and are prepared to do their duties not only thoroughly, but speedily, time being a great factor in many instances.

Miss Edith Blair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Blair, of Washington, and Lieut. Comdr. Adolphus Staton, U.S.N., whose marriage will take place on July 28 are being extensively entertained prior to that event. Miss Caroline Nash, daughter of Med. Dir. Francis S. Nash, U.S.N., entertained at a picnic supper in their honor on July 14. Comdr. C. T. Jewell, U.S.N., was host at a dinner at the Chevy Chase Club, Md., on July 7, and Rear Admiral and Mrs. Richardson Clover, U.S.N., gave a large dinner for them on July 13 at Grasslands.

Because of ill health Capt. E. J. Huebscher, U.S.A., has been relieved as officer in charge of Regular Army recruiting work in Portland, Ore. Col. George S. Young, U.S.A., has taken charge of the Portland station. "Captain Huebscher," says the Oregonian of that city, "made a remarkable record during the several months he has been on duty here. In that period Oregon not only exceeded its quota of enlistments for the Regular Army, something few other states in the Union were able to do, but ranked second of all the states for enlistments in proportion to its population." The same journal states: Ensign J. P. Hart, U.S.N., who has been enlisting many recruits as officer in charge of the Navy recruiting station in the Dekum building, has been relieved under orders to take command of a large naval school on the Atlantic coast. Ensign Hart wound up his final week in Portland by enlisting ninety-three men, which was good measure, and considerably more.

THE ARMY.

Army Special Orders of July 16-17 appear on page 1561.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations of July 13 appear on pages 1540-41; of July 17 on page 1555; the Senate on July 19 received nominations for promotion which for this week we condense as follows, referring to Army List and Directory of May 20, the last one generally distributed.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieutenant colonels to be colonels from May 15, 1917: From H. D. Snyder to Clarence J. Manley, inclusive (all in the list of that rank).

Majors to be lieutenant colonels from May 15, 1917: All from David Baker to Fred W. Palmer, inclusive; E. B. Vedder to be promoted, vice Deshon, deceased.

All captains of the Medical Corps in the list of May 20

are promoted to major; these take in Ray W. Bryan to H. S. Purnell.

APPOINTMENTS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Appointments and assignments of provisional second lieutenants, announced in S.O. 159, July 11, War Dept., appear on page 1562.

G.O. 75, JUNE 23, 1917, WAR DEPT.

I.—An officer ordered for duty in Europe will not disclose to any unauthorized person the name of the ship upon which he is to sail or the date of sailing.

All personal baggage forwarded to a point of embarkation for overseas shipment will be addressed in care of the quartermaster at that port and information furnished the quartermaster of the disposition to be made of it.

In marking the baggage there must be nothing to indicate the name of the vessel upon which it is to be shipped or the date of sailing.

II.—1. The President directs that there be organized for the period of the existing emergency, the enlisted strength being raised and maintained by voluntary enlistment or draft, as a part of the Medical Department, the U.S. Army Ambulance Service consisting of the following personnel:

Commissioned.—Colonel, 1; lieutenant colonels, 2; majors, 8; captains, 32; first lieutenants, 160; total, 203.
Enlisted.—One hundred and sixty ambulance sections, each consisting of sergeant, first-class, 1; sergeants, 2; corporal, 1; mechanics, 2; cooks, 2; privates, first-class, 26; privates, 11; total, 45.

2. The following transportation is authorized for each section: Motor ambulances, 20; motor truck (2-ton), 1; motor truck (¾-ton), 1; motor car (five-passenger), 1; motorcycle (with side car), 1.

3. Officers for this corps will be provided as authorized by the third paragraph of Sec. 1 and Sec. 9 of the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917.

4. Under authority conferred by the first sentence of Sec. 2 of the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, members of the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps ordered into active service with the ambulance sections organized in the United States under previous authority, are transferred to the sections of the Ambulance Service organized in the United States under authority of this order. Notation of transfer, and in case of non-commissioned officers of continuance of warrant, will be made on the individual records of all enlisted men transferred.

G.O. 78, JUNE 27, 1917, WAR DEPT.

I.—Gives authority to raise and maintain by voluntary enlistment or draft a 10th Regiment of Engineer troops, at the maximum strength authorized for regiments of Engineers.

This regiment will be organized at the following places: Regimental headquarters and first battalion, in the vicinity of the American University, Washington, D.C.; second battalion, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

II.—The provisions of Para. 399 and 400, Army Regulations, prescribing cannon salutes, are suspended for the period of the war.

G.O. 90, JULY 12, 1917, WAR DEPT.

Publishes the proclamation by the President calling into Federal service and drafting the National Guard.

G.O. 20, JULY 11, 1917, WESTERN DEPT.

Lieut. Col. Elmer W. Clark, Q.M.C., is assigned to duty and announced as department quartermaster, Western Dept., with station in San Francisco.

G.O. 41, JULY 8, 1917, SOUTHERN DEPT.

Major Jacob A. Blankenship, A.G.O.R.C., having reported, is announced as assistant to the department adjutant, Southern Dept., with station at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

BULLETIN 62, JUNE 30, 1917, SOUTHERN DEPT.

The following telegram from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"Washington, D.C., June 29, 1917.

"Commanding General, Southern Department, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

"Number 7360. Enlisted men of Regular Army Reserve and Regular Army who were not in service when recommendations for temporary appointments were made in March, 1917, may apply for second training camps, under Par. 4-H, Memorandum of Information, dated June 4, 1917. Maximum age limit 50 years. Application will be sent to examining officer of state where applicant last had permanent residence, through immediate and regimental or coast defense commanders. Regimental or coast defense commanders will forward to examining officers only such as show clearly that applicant is exceptionally well qualified. Examining officers will consider these applications with others from state concerned, and those finally accepted will form part of quota of that state.

The above is understood to mean that no enlisted men of the Regular Army, active or reserve, are eligible for the Second Training Camp except those indicated above, and those included under Par. 4(b), Memorandum of June 4 from the War Department.

By command of Brigadier General Parker:

MALVERN HILL BARNUM, Col., G.S., Chief of Staff.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. L. CHAMBERLAIN, I.C.

Major H. O. Williams, I.G., to Chicago, Ill., for duty as assistant to inspector of C.D. (July 12, War D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Lieut. Col. Herbert A. White, J.A., to Panama Canal Department for duty as J.A. of that department. (July 11, War D.)

Leave fifteen days to Major Gouverneur V. Packer, J.A., acting G.M. (July 11, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. G. SHARPE, Q.M.C.

Major Percy Willis, Q.M.C., from duty in Philippines to report by telegram to The A.G. of the Army for further orders. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. Alden M. Graham, Q.M.C., July 31, to Charleston, S.C., to duty as assistant to Dept. Q.M. (July 12, War D.)

Leave fifteen days to Capt. William H. Tobin, Q.M.C., about Aug. 6. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. Joseph L. Gilbreth, having been detailed in Q.M.C., his name is removed from the D.O.L. (July 12, War D.)

Capt. Laurence Halstead, Q.M.C., to Washington for duty with Q.M.G. (July 10, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Thomas C. Goodman, Q.M.C., Camp Eldridge, Laguna, to Manila for treatment. (May 25, P.D.)

Major Ernest A. Greenough, Q.M.C., relieved further treatment in the Letterman Hospital, Presidio, S.F., to Linda Vista, Cal., for duty as constructing and camp Q.M., 19th N.G. Inf. Division Camp. (July 5, Western D.)

Capt. William H. Oury, Q.M.C., to duty as Q.M. of N.A. Division Camp, Battle Creek. (July 14, War D.)

Second Lieut. George F. Lovell, Q.M.C., retired, to Fort Sam Houston for duty. (June 25, S.D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Joseph Thompson, Q.M.C. (appointed June 29, 1917, from supply sergeant, Mounted Service School Detachment, Fort Riley, to duty that post. (July 10, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Harry M. Martin, Q.M.C. (appointed June 30, 1917, from mess sergeant, C.A.C., 4th Co., Fort Terry, now at Fort Terry, to Fort Jay, N.Y., for duty. (July 11, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Joseph Kramer, Q.M.C. (appointed July 3, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), to Balboa depot, C.Z., for duty. (July 13, War D.)

The following sergeants, first class, Q.M.C., appointed June 19 from the grades of the Q.M.C. indicated, are assigned to duty as clerks at their present stations: James E. Board, Walter Ferrol and Harry A. Feigelson, Philippine Dept. (from sergeant); Clarence E. Stephens, Watervliet Arsenal (from sergeant); Charles Davis, Philippine Dept. (from corporal); Frederick W. Smith, Fort Kamehameha (from sergeant); Willie G. Powers, Fort Oglethorpe (from sergeant); Walter K. Barnes, Columbus Bks. (from sergeant). (July 11, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. William D. Smith, Q.M.C., to duty at Fort Huachuca, Ariz. (July 12, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Charles E. Goddard, Q.M.C. (appointed June 26, 1917, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), at Fort Gibbon, is assigned to duty that post. (July 12, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Samuel H. Kite, Q.M.C. (appointed July 3, 1917, from sergeant, Co. E, 29th Inf.), to Balboa depot, C.Z., for duty. (July 13, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Andrew L. Kelley, Q.M.C. (appointed July 3, 1917, from sergeant, C.A.C., 2d Co., Fort Screven), to Fort Myer for duty. (July 12, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Alvin Johnson, Q.M.C. (appointed July 3, 1917, from sergeant, C.A.C., 1st Co., Fort Barry, Cal.), to Presidio of S.F. for duty. (July 13, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. William H. Mattison, Q.M.C., to Camp Keithley, Mindanao, for duty. (June 2, P.D.)

The following sergeants of Q.M.C. from further attendance at school for N.C.O. recommended for temporary commissions and to report to respective commanding officers for duty: William Milford and William L. Atwell, to Camp McGrath, Batangas; Ira G. Hutchins, to Regan Barracks, Albany. (June 2, P.D.)

Q.M. Sergt. William Day, Q.M.C., Fort William McKinley, Rizal, to Manila; Dept. Q.M., for duty. (June 2, P.D.)

Field Clerk Neil Shields, Q.M.C., to Gettysburg, Pa., for duty. (July 13, War D.)

Mr. H. S. Drumheller, clerk, Q.M.C., \$1,200 per annum, now in Philippines, is appointed a field clerk, Q.M.C., and will continue on present station. (July 14, War D.)

ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class Charles C. Coleman, Q.M.E.R.C., to American Lake, Wash., for duty with Wagon Co. No. 31. (July 2, Western D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Selwyn L. Harris, Q.M.E.R.C., to Linda Vista, Cal., for duty with Wagon Co. No. 32. (July 2, Western D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.

Sick leave one month to Lieut. Col. Henry D. Snyder, M.C. (July 11, War D.)

Capt. George B. Foster, jr., M.C., with his enlisted personnel and all equipment to Atlanta, Ga., for establishing a department laboratory at that place. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Edward G. Huber, M.C., to Chicago for duty. (July 12, War D.)

Capt. Frederick S. Wright, M.C., to Fort Adams, R.I., and report in person to the commander of the provisional brigade, C.A., for duty. (July 12, War D.)

First Lieut. Arden Freer, M.C., to Camp Wilson, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Provisional Ambulance Co. B, for duty. (June 21, S.D.)

Capt. Luther E. Poust, M.C., to Louisville, Ky., and Capt. Kerwin W. Kinard, M.C., to Chillicothe, Ohio, as camp and sanitary inspectors during the period of construction of cantonments. (June 22, S.D.)

Capt. William K. Bartlett, M.C., to duty and station at Des Moines. (July 13, War D.)

Master Hospital Sergt. Edgar T. Hitch, Med. Dept., Fort Bayard, N.M., to the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, for duty. (July 10, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Walter H. Bailey, Med. Dept., Fort Constitution, N.H., to Fort Andrews, Mass. (July 13, N.E.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Oscar V. Everett, Med. Dept., to Regan Barracks, Albany, for duty. (May 31, P.D.)

Hospital Sergt. Francis J. Eismann, Med. Dept., Manila, will be relieved and sent to Chicago, Ill., for duty. (May 31, P.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Joseph Schneider, Med. Dept., to medical supply depot, Atlanta, Ga., for duty. (July 11, S.E.D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

Major F. H. Garrison, M.R.C., to duty at Army Medical Museum, Washington. (July 11, War D.)

Major William E. Ashton, M.R.C., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for instruction. (July 10, War D.)

Leave four months without pay to Major Arlington Pond, M.R.C. (July 13, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for instruction: Majors J. H. Jopson and D. A. Sinclair; Capt. L. F. Donohoe, H. M. James, D. T. MacPhail, C. Phillips and F. A. Rupp; 1st Lieut. C. S. Abbott, J. M. Brown, S. Campbell, G. F. Gracey, H. Gross, F. J. Herbig, J. E. Keller, jr., F. J. Kelly, C. R. Palmer, F. W. Sell, L. Shields, E. R. Sibley, L. G. Taylor, P. A. Trau, V. C. Von Unruh and M. R. Walter. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. R. H. Powell, M.R.C., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for instruction. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. J. R. Holloway, M.R.C., to home and from further active duty. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. William J. Condon, M.R.C., from active duty. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Emmett I. Vaughn, M.R.C., to report in person to commanding general, E.D., for assignment. (July 11, War D.)

Capt. James W. Squires, M.R.C., to New York, N.Y., Cornell Medical College, New York, N.Y., for instruction in military roentgenology. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Edward W. M.C., to Sparta, Wis., for temporary duty. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Francis F. Borzell, M.R.C., to New York, N.Y., Cornell Medical College, for instruction in military roentgenology. (July 11, War D.)

Capt. O. H. Clark and H. J. Repman, M.R.C., to Fort Benjamin Harrison for instruction. (July 11, War D.)

Capt. Frederick T. Brown, M.R.C., to Fort Oglethorpe for instruction. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Joseph G. Evans, M.R.C., to report by telegram to commanding general, Western Dept., for assignment to duty. (July 12, War D.)

Capt. James G. Cumming, M.R.C., to duty at San Francisco. (July 12, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty at Fort Oglethorpe for instruction: Capt. H. C. Knapp and H. Winsor; 1st Lieut. C. K. Wagner, D. R. Kunkelmann, J. L. Lenker, W. H. McKeever, E. E. Mayer, W. G. Noe, J. L. Parkes, E. R. Plank, H. Schmid, C. E. G. Shannon, H. M. Shannon, C. R. Snyder, J. F. M. Snyder, J. Spence, M. Spire, C. J. Stamm, F. A. Stiles, A. C. Strong, D. T. Thompson, J. F. Wagner, J. F. Wagner, J. F. Zychowicz and F. T. Romberger. (July 12, War D.)

Capt. John H. Selby and 1st Lieut. Charles V. Carrington, M.R.C., to duty at Takoma Park, Walter Reed Hospital, for duty. (July 13, War D.)

Officers, M.R.C. to Fort Riley for instruction: Capt. R. D. Alexander, H. S. Andrews, J. Butler, S. C. Clements, P. Rockey and F. W. Vankirk; 1st Lieut. C. A. Abramopoulos, S. Adams, L. D. Applewhite, T. R. Ayars, G. W. Bancroft, F. R. Borden, W. C. Bradburn, H. L. Bremer, B. C. Dorset, E. G. Edwards, S. D. Fox, E. B. Fullman, jr., B. L. Gilliam, E. H. Gist, W. T. Gullion, L. G. Harney, H. H. Hill, W. F. Howard, C. G. Johnson, P. J. Keizer, H. M. La Rue, F. W. Loring, E. D. McClean, S. A. McCool, C. F. McCusker, F. M. Manson, J. A. Matson, C. P. Price, A. F. Rew, R. S. Stryker, L. E. Toney and D. A. Turner. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. Harold P. Kuhn, M.R.C., to report by telegram to commanding general, S.D., Fort Sam Houston, for assignment. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. H. S. Stern, M.R.C., to Richmond, Va., for instruction in military roentgenology. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Russell LaF. Cecil, M.R.C., from duty with 6th Engrs. and to New York, N.Y., July 21, Rockefeller Institute, for instruction in laboratory work. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. T. R. Barry, M.R.C., to duty at Fort Oglethorpe for instruction. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Frank Piper, M.R.C., will report to the commanding general, N.E. Dept., for duty. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. S. A. O'Brien, M.R.C., to Fort Myer, Va., for duty. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. John P. Long, M.R.C., to Richmond, Va., for instruction in military roentgenology, and then to Fort Oglethorpe, training camp, for duty. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. T. M. Armstrong, M.R.C., to duty at Allentown, Pa. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. James H. Finch, M.R.C., to duty at Ground School, Av. Sec. S.C., Champaign, Ill., as post surgeon. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. John B. Boling, M.R.C., to duty at Allentown, Pa. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. W. H. Richardson, M.R.C., to New York, N.Y., Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, July 21, for instruction in laboratory work. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Francis V. Frazier, M.R.C., to duty at Wash-

ington, D.C., Army Medical School, for instruction. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. J. A. Rollings, M.R.C., to Fort Oglethorpe training camp. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. J. R. V. Wolfe, M.R.C., to Richmond, Va., for instruction. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. F. K. Mulherin, M.R.C., to Fort Oglethorpe training camp for instruction. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. James L. Walsh, M.R.C., to duty at Fort Riley for instruction. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Frank LaRue, M.R.C., to duty at Washington, Army Medical School, for instruction. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Robert Malcolm, M.R.C., to home and from further active duty. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Furman R. Shute, M.R.C., to duty at Allentown, Pa. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Peter L. Keough, M.R.C., to Fort Benjamin Harrison for instruction. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. F. L. Horsfall, M.R.C., is honorably discharged. (July 11, War D.)

So much of Par. 80, S.O. 155, July 6, 1917, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. F. L. Horsfall, M.R.C., is revoked. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. G. W. Hill, M.R.C., to duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison for instruction. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Rueben G. Hamilton, M.R.C., to duty at Allentown, Pa. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Clifford L. Hooper, M.R.C., to duty at Fort Riley for instruction. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Alpheus F. Jennings, M.R.C., to duty at Mount Clemens, Mich., Flying School, for duty as post surgeon. (July 11, War D.)

Lieut. George Edward, M.R.C., to Fort Riley for instruction. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieut. Ulysses G. Goodwin, M.R.C., to Fort Benjamin Harrison for instruction. (July 11, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Fort Benjamin Harrison training camp for instruction: Capt. Arthur S. Moore; 1st Lieuts. Hugh W. Dicken, Frank A. King and Alfred A. Schwartz. (July 12, War D.)

Capt. T. H. Shorley and 1st Lieuts. W. D. Hunter, L. C. Russell and S. H. Long, M.R.C., to duty at Fort Oglethorpe for instruction. (July 12, War D.)

First Lieut. Albert S. J. Smith, M.R.C., to Fort Riley, Kas., for instruction. (July 12, War D.)

First Lieuts. William J. McGregor, Walter J. Sullivan, Guy D. Tibbets and Harvey C. Udegrove, M.R.C., to Washington, D.C., for instruction. (July 12, War D.)

First Lieut. Arthur J. Harrigan, M.R.C., to Boston for instruction in military roentgenology. (July 12, War D.)

First Lieut. Louis A. LaGarde, Jr., M.R.C., to Fort Riley for instruction. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieut. Edwin Dial Watkins, M.R.C., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for instruction. (July 12, War D.)

First Lieut. James C. Walton, M.R.C., to Fort Riley for instruction. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieuts. A. S. Atkinson and H. C. Drew, M.R.C., to duty at Fort Myer, Va., examining men on duty for tuberculosis. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieut. Walter Van Sveringen, M.R.C., to Baltimore for instruction in military roentgenology. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. Frederick R. Hsley and 1st Lieut. Tom Kirkwood, M.R.C., to Fort Benjamin Harrison for instruction. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. B. J. Marshall, M.R.C., to Fort Oglethorpe for instruction. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieuts. Edgar T. Chatham, Montague M. Meyers and Morris A. Slocum, M.R.C., to Washington for instruction. (July 13, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Fort Benjamin Harrison for instruction: Capt. E. B. Bigelow, J. N. Boyce, J. J. Donnelly, R. H. Halsey, F. A. Hunt, J. L. Norris, R. M. Taylor, D. C. Wiggin and J. H. Wyman; 1st Lieuts. R. McK. Alexander, G. Blackburne, L. W. Blake, F. E. Browning, E. E. Campbell, A. V. Carl, D. R. Chase, H. A. Clark, J. G. Coleman, H. Cooper, E. F. Corson, W. E. Denning, L. Ely, A. J. Ellis, R. H. Erney, H. J. Everett, W. Goldstein, E. D. Gordon, A. J. Greenwood, J. Grosner, W. E. Grove, H. M. Hawkins, W. H. Henry, E. L. Hergert, M. G. Herfeld, A. L. Hitchok, J. J. Huff, C. F. Howland, E. H. Hughes, J. E. Hume, S. Jaffe, B. A. Jenkins, J. L. Junk, H. Katz, S. B. Kaufmann, D. Kramer, M. H. Leaver, J. Leo, M. Lincoln, A. Lustgarten, P. J. Manheims, S. H. Martin, B. F. Morowitz, F. M. Neundorff, L. A. Newfield, F. G. Reed, S. V. Rosenkranz, W. H. Sanford, A. A. Scouler, R. E. Seibels, L. M. Simonson, C. J. Slack, H. G. Smith, L. H. Sparks, S. Stern, J. K. Stoddard, M. I. Strahl, L. M. Suchoff, T. G. Tousey, M. Warren, S. E. Weiner, J. B. Winterstein and I. L. Yodar. (July 12, War D.)

First Lieut. Daniel J. Glouset, M.R.C., to New York, N.Y., in time to arrive on July 21 at Rockefeller Institute for instruction in laboratory work. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieut. Fay A. Cameron, M.R.C., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for instruction. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. Edward B. Jones, M.R.C., to duty with 6th Engineers, Washington. (July 14, War D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

First Lieut. Wilfrith Hellman, dental surgeon, to Deming, N.M., for not to exceed one month, and then return to the Camp Hospital, Columbus, N.M., for duty. (June 21, S.D.)

First Lieut. Roscoe C. Bratten, D.R.C., to Washington for duty. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles F. MacDonald, Jr., D.R.C., to New York, N.Y., Army Building, for duty. (July 13, War D.)

VETERINARIANS.

The leave without pay granted Veterin. W. J. Lawler extended three months. (July 12, War D.)

Second Lieut. George W. Brower, Asst. Vetn., recently appointed to duty with the Q.M.C., Camp Overton, Mindanao. (June 1, P.D.)

CONTRACT SURGEONS.

A board, to consist of the following contract surgeons, U.S.A., is constituted for the purpose of conducting examinations for tuberculosis, and the members of the board will proceed to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty accordingly: Eugene J. Leopold, Isadore I. Hirschmann and Louis M. Lumbagh. (July 13, War D.)

Contract Surg. Roy B. Adams to duty Fort Myer training camp, examining men on duty for tuberculosis. (July 13, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. M. BLACK, C.E.

Major Clarence O. Sherrill, C.E., from C.Z. to Boston for duty as engineer. N.E. Dept., relieving Lieut. Col. Harley B. Ferguson, C.E. (July 13, War D.)

Major William D. A. Anderson, 3d Engrs., in addition to other duties, report to commanding general, Panama Canal Dept., for duty as engineer of that department, relieving Major Clarence O. Sherrill, C.E. (July 13, War D.)

Sick leave one month to Major Henry H. Robert, C.E., Fort Riley. (June 30, C.D.)

Capt. Earl J. Atkinson, 3d Engrs., from assignment to 3d Engrs. and from duty in C.Z.; is assigned to 6th Engrs., Washington. (July 11, War D.)

Capt. D. McCoach, Jr., and R.J.C. Crawford 3d Engrs., from assignment to 3d Engrs. and from duty in C.Z.; is assigned to 1st Battalion, Mounted Engineers, and will join at El Paso. (July 11, War D.)

Prov. 3d Lieut. D. L. Newman, C.E., to 6th Engrs., Fort Leavenworth. (July 11, War D.)

Temporary 1st Lieut. William McNally, C.E., to train pertaining to the 1st Regt. of Engrs., Washington Bks. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. George Mayo, C.E., is transferred from the 2d Battalion of Mounted Engineers to the 5th Regiment and will join. (July 14, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Lieut. Col. David M. King, O.D., from duty at Rock Island Arsenal and report in person to Chief of Ordnance for duty in his office. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Bethel W. Simpson, O.D., to Washington for duty with C. of O. (July 10, War D.)

Major Arthur D. Minick, O.D., to Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (July 14, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Edward W. Sturdivant, Fort Bliss, Texas, to San Antonio for examination for commission. (June 22, S.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Capt. J. B. Allison, S.C., to San Francisco for duty. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieut. John H. Stutesman, 1st Field Battalion, S.C., Camp Fort Bliss, transferred to 9th Field Battalion, S.C., and to Leon Springs and join. (June 21, S.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class William J. Zwick, Co. E, 2d Telegraph Battalion, now at Brownsville, to Co. B, 2d Field Battalion, S.C., same station. (June 24, S.D.)

Master Signal Electrn. Leopold Stocker, S.C., is placed upon retired list at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and to home. (July 12, War D.)

Master Signal Electrn. Leon E. Harper, S.C., to Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, for duty as chief operator at the radio station, relieving Sergt. Samuel F. Lambert, S.C. (June 2, P.D.)

AVIATION SECTION.

Capt. Carl Spatz and Thomas J. Hanley, Jr., S.C., to Rantoul, Ill., Aviation School, for duty. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Lewis H. Brereton, S.C., to duty in office of the Chief Signal Officer. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Deles C. Emmaus, Av. Sec. S.C., to San Francisco as aeronautical officer, War D. (July 14, War D.)

CAVALRY.

2D CAVALRY.—COL. A. THAYER.

So much of Par. 26, S.O. 148, June 27, War D., as transfers 2d Lieut. Percy G. Black, 2d Cav., to 18th Cav., is revoked. (July 10, War D.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. F. H. BEACH.

Lieut. Col. Edwin B. Winans, 3d Cav., to join his regiment. (June 21, S.D.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. E. WILDER.

Col. Wilber E. Wilder, 5th Cav., commanding the Southern California Border District, to San Francisco for a conference with the department commander on matters pertaining to the conditions along the Southern California border, and then return to station at Los Angeles, Cal. (June 28, Western D.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. B. ERWIN.

COL. S. R. H. TOMPKINS, ATTACHED.

Col. James B. Erwin, 7th Cav., will report in person to commanding general, E.D., for duty as officer in charge of militia affairs of that department. (July 12, War D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. B. DUGAN.

First Lieut. John K. Boles, 9th Cav., Letterman Hospital, S.F., detailed for general recruiting service, Portland, Ore. (July 10, War D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—D. R. C. CABELL.

Lieut. Col. Charles Young, 10th Cav., now at Letterman Hospital, S.F., to Columbus, Ohio, and report to A.G. of Ohio for duty. (July 10, War D.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. J. NICHOLSON.

COL. J. M. JENKINS, ATTACHED.

COL. S. H. ELLIOTT, D.O.L.

First Lieut. S. M. Williams, 11th Cav., A.D.C., to command of Department Headquarters Detachment of Enlisted Men. (July 6, S.E.D.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED.

Capt. Albert A. King, Cav., to Walter Reed Hospital for treatment. (July 12, War D.)

Second Lieut. Folsome R. Parker, Cav., recently appointed from C.A.C., rank from May 7, 1917, is assigned to the 19th Cavalry, and to Fort Leavenworth for duty. (July 11, War D.)

CAVALRY, DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

First Lieut. Elbert L. Grisell, Cav., D.O.L., having been examined and found physically disqualified for the duties of captain, by reason of disability incident to the service, his retirement as a captain is announced from May 15, 1917, the date upon which he would have been promoted to that grade by reason of seniority if found qualified. (July 11, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. G. BERRY, D.O.L.

First Lieut. James R. Haynes, assistant vet., 1st Field Art., to Fort Bliss for examination for retirement. (July 10, War D.)

16TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. J. E. McMAHON.

Capt. Leo P. Quinn, 16th Field Art., to Walter Reed Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (July 12, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED.

First Lieut. W. C. Crane, Jr., F.A., to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., as instructor. (July 6, S.E.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

First Lieut. William C. Young, F.A., D.O.L., from Sandy Hook to South Bethlehem, Pa., for duty. (July 10, War D.)

Major Henry L. Newbold, F.A., D.O.L., to duty with the 17th Field Artillery, Sparta, Wis. (July 14, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

Lieut. Col. Johnson Hagood, C.A., D.O.L., report in person to C.O., Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound, for duty. (July 10, War D.)

Officers of C.A.C. assigned to 8th Provisional Regiment, C.A., and to join at Fort Terry, N.Y.: Lieut. Col. Frank K. Ferguson; Capt. Frederick L. Dengler, Claudius M. Seaman, Matthew A. Cross, Edward J. Cullen, Charles O. Schudt, Geoffrey Bartlett and Albert L. Loustailot, D.O.L.; Temporary 2d Lieuts. Charles H. Hoyt, William F. Gramlich, Napoleon Beaudreau, Victor C. Shank, Walter Manhart, Elmer E. Wilson, Joseph M. Stokes, Robert G. Bagnall, Henry L. Wallen, James O. Smithley and Courtney H. Barnard. (July 10, War D.)

Major Robert H. C. Kelton, C.A.C., D.O.L., is designated as lieutenant colonel of 8th Provisional Regiment, C.A., and at proper time to point of mobilization, Fort Terry, N.Y. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Leroy T. Hillman, C.A.C. (major, O.D.), will report to board at Washington for examination for promotion. (July 13, War D.)

Officers of C.A.C. assigned to 6th Provisional Regiment, C.A., and to join at Fort Adams: Major Homer B. Grant, D.O.L.; Capt. Clifford C. Carson, Ellery W. Niles and Alexander G. Pendleton; 1st Lieut. Joseph D. McCain; Temporary 2d Lieuts. Wesley F. L. Russell, Gustaf H. Ericson, Frank Santerre, Alvin Johnson, Marion A. Friend and Leighton Brown. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Richard I. McKenny, C.A.C., from Panama to report to commanding general, E.D., for duty. (July 13, War D.)

Officers of C.A.C. assigned to 7th Provisional Regiment, C.A., and to join at Fort Adams, R.I.: Capt. Jay P. Hopkins, D.O.L.; Frank B. Edwards, William H. Wilson, D.O.L.; Forrest E. Williford, D.O.L.; William E. Shedd and Carl A. Lohr, D.O.L.; 1st Lieut. Eugene Villaret; Temporary 2d Lieuts. Fred A. Tatum, Edmund N. Hebert, James Collins, Clarence DeGoode, James T. Bloomer, M. L. English, Robert C. Lowelley, Lesley E. Spencer, Lester G. Viles, Dan J. Sweeney, Alfred J. Johnson and Edmund A. Redmon. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Daniel N. Swan, Jr., C.A.C., from treatment at Walter Reed Hospital, to join proper station. (July 10, War D.)

Tem. 2d Lieut. Edward G. Tomlinson, C.A.C., is assigned to 7th Co., Fort Monroe, Va., and will join company in camp at East Potomac Park. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Francis H. Miles, Jr., C.A.C., to Washington, D.C., and take station as inspector of powder and explosives. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. E. A. Brown, C.A.C., to Boston for duty. (July 14, N.E.D.)

Officers of C.A.C. to Fort Bill for instruction: Capt. P. H. Otosen, E. H. Thompson, J. B. Maynard, L. T. Walker, J. A. Brice, H. H. Malven, Jr., C. B. Meyer, F. A. Mouniford, P. S. Gage, F. A. Buell and R. L. Tilton; 1st Lieuts. T. J. Cecil, C. C. Heth, C. E. Ide, G. F. Moore, R. S. Dodson, P. M. Ljungstedt, J. F. Cottrell, E. L. Dyer, W. K. Richards, F. A. Holmer, C. A. Chapman, J. T. H. O'Rear, E. Roth, Jr., G.

W. Easterday, W. A. Danielson, E. B. Colladay, E. Walsh, H. C. Allen, O. L. Spiller, J. E. Sloan, R. C. Gildart, F. E. Gross, A. W. Ford, B. N. Booth, C. U. Edwards, C. W. Jenkins, J. L. Sinclair, O. Krupp and S. B. Lane. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. George D. Holland, C.A.C., to the Presidio of Monterey for duty. (July 5, Western D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS, DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Calvin M. Smith, C.A.C., D.O.L., of his commission as an officer of the Army is accepted, July 13, 1917, for the good of the Service. (July 13, War D.)

INFANTRY.

3D INFANTRY.—COL. R. L. HIRST.

Col. Robert L. Hirst, 3d Inf., to Fort Bliss, Texas, and report to retiring board for examination. (July 10, War D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. B. A. POORE.

First Lieut. Dale F. McDonald, 8th Inf., to citizens' training camp, Presidio of S.F., for duty. (July 13, War D.)

Supply Sergt. William G. Howat, Co. H, 8th Inf., to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (June 2, P.D.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. GORDON.

Mess Sergt. Louis Feldman, Hqs. Co., 15th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Fort McDowell and to home. (July 10, War D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. McANDREW.

Capt. B. G. Ruttenclutter, 18th Inf., from further treatment at the Walter Reed Hospital to Fort Jay, N.Y., for duty with 22d Infantry. (July 10, War D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. J. P. O'NEIL.

Regimental Supply Sergt. Caspar Cook, 21st Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Camp Walter R. Taliaferro, San Diego, Cal., and to home. (July 13, War D.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. C. CARNAHAN.

Sergt. George W. Fearington, Co. F, 25th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Schofield Barracks, H.T., and to home. (July 10, War D.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. B. B. BUCK.

Par. 60, S.O. 155, July 6, 1917, War D., relating to Capt. Lloyd R. Fredendall, 28th Inf., revoked. (July 12, War D.)

54TH INFANTRY.—COL. F. H. ALBRIGHT.

Leave one month, under exceptional circumstances, to 1st Lieut. Thomas H. Monroe, 54th Inf., Chickamauga Park. (July 10, S.E.D.)

First Lieut. James B. Ord, 54th Inf., to officers' training camp, Fort Oglethorpe, as instructor. (July 10, S.D.)

59TH INFANTRY.—COL. B. W. ATKINSON.

First Lieut. H. J. Lawes, 59th Inf., to Plattsburg, N.Y., for duty. (July 13, War D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED.

First Lieut. P. C. Kallioch, Jr., Inf., to Plattsburg, N.Y., training camp. (July 12, War D.)

INFANTRY, DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

Col. John P. Finley, Inf., D.O.L., will report in person to commanding general, E.D., for duty as assistant to the officer in charge of Militia affairs of that department. (July 12, War D.)

The leave granted Major Lincoln F. Kilbourne, Inf., D.O.L., is extended two months. (June 23, S.D.)

Capt. Henry M. Bankhead, Inf., D.O.L., report in person to C.O., 63d Inf., Presidio, S.F., for duty. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Harold R. Bull, Inf., D.O.L., from duty as aid to Brig. Gen. F. H. French, and to training camp, Plattsburg, for duty. (July 14, War D.)

INFANTRY PROMOTIONS.

Following promotions of officers of Infantry arm are announced; name, promoted from, date of rank (1917), assigned to:

Captains to be Majors.

Berkeley Enoch, 11th Inf., March 23, 11th Inf.

G. Maury Cralle (det. Q.M.C.), May 11.

Joseph F. Gohn, May 11, 15th Inf.

First Lieutenants to be Captains.

Edward G. Taylor, 58th Inf., Feb. 11, 4th Inf.

Alfred H. Erck, 5th Inf., Feb. 11, 5th Inf.

Fred P. Jacobs, 10th Inf., Feb. 11, 10th Inf.

Walter S. Greacen, 1st Inf., Feb. 11, 1st Inf.

Cary I. Crockett, 28th Inf., March 1, 41st Inf.

Homar H. Slaughter, 13th Inf., March 2, 13th Inf.

Henry C. K

Major Chalmers G. Hall, retired, to Fort McDowell for duty. (July 12, War D.)

The advancement to grade of major on retired list from July 8, 1917, of Capt. Franklin R. Kenney, retired, under Sec. 24, Act of Congress, June 3, 1916, is announced. (July 11, War D.)

Capt. Bernard Sharp to Charleston, S.C., for duty. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Marshall M. Cloud, retired, to report by telegraph to commanding general, Western D., for duty. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Robert F. Jackson, retired, to active duty at New York, N.Y. (July 10, War D.)

Second Lieut. Paul H. Weyrauch, retired, to home and from active duty. (July 10, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Frank Greene, retired, in addition to other duties, is designated Signal Corps superintendent, Army Transport Service, San Francisco, vice 1st Lieut. D. B. Sanger, Inf., D.O.L., relieved. (July 14, War D.)

Capt. Richard D. La Garde, retired, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Gonzaga College, St. John's College, and the Army and Navy Preparatory School, Washington. (July 14, War D.)

APPOINTMENTS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Appointment of following second lieutenants, recently appointed from officers of Officers' Reserve Corps, rank from June 15, 1917, is announced; name, source from which appointed, and assignment:

Arthur Oscar Walsh, Q.M.O.R.C., to 13th Field Art. Edward Sanford Pegram, jr., Cav., O.R.C., to 20th Inf. Roger Sturgis, Inf., O.R.C., to 42d Inf. Stanley Gloninger Saulnier, Inf., O.R.C., to 49th Inf. Mark Richards Muckle Gwilliam, Inf., O.R.C., to 21st Inf. Will Hughes Gordon, Inf., O.R.C., to 9th Inf. Walter Tracey, Inf., O.R.C., to 12th Inf.

Officers named within continental limits of U.S., except those now at a citizens' training camp, report in person July 15, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, for duty. Officers named now at a training camp will join organization to which assigned upon close of training camp. (July 11, War D.)

TRANSFERS.

Col. John W. Heard, Cav., is relieved from attachment to the 8th Cavalry and is attached to 5th Cavalry and will join. (July 13, War D.)

The following transfers at request of officers concerned are ordered: Major Joseph S. Herron, 18th Cav., to 19th; Major William R. Smedberg, jr., 19th Cav., to 18th. (July 10, War D.)

Second Lieut. Herbert Norman Schwarzkopf, 2d Cav., is transferred to 18th Cavalry and will join. (July 10, War D.)

The following are detailed as majors, P.S., July 11: Capt. Bertram P. Johnson, 13th Inf., and Allen Kimberly, C.A.C., D.O.L. (July 11, War D.)

The following transfers at the request of the officers concerned are announced: Second Lieut. George Sawtelle from the Infantry arm (20th Inf.) to Cavalry arm, June 7, 1917, rank from March 23, 1917; 2d Lieut. George R. Barker from Cavalry arm (14th Cav.) to Infantry arm, June 7, 1917, rank from March 22, 1917. Lieutenant Sawtelle is assigned to 21st Cav. and will join regiment at Fort Riley; Lieutenant Barker is assigned to 43d Inf. and will join at Fort Douglas. (July 13, War D.)

ASSIGNED TO FIELD ARTILLERY CAMP.

The following officers are relieved from assignment to their present organizations and are assigned to the 7th Field Artillery, Camp Wilson, Fort Sam Houston: Major Lucius R. Heibrock, 19th F.A.; 1st Lieut. Falker Heard, 19th F.A.; 1st Lieut. Merit Proctor, 19th F.A.; Capt. Howard L. Landers, 1st Lieut. Jesse F. Tarpley, 2d Lieut. Oliver P. Echols and 2d Lieut. Edward M. Smith, 20th F.A.; 2d Lieut. Henry B. Parker, 21st F.A.; 1st Lieut. Edward A. Millar, jr., 1st Lieut. Albert W. Waldron and 2d Lieut. John A. Redfern, 3d F.A.; 2d Lieut. Charles C. Boyd, 11th F.A.; 2d Lieut. Stephen Flaherty, 13th F.A.; 2d Lieut. Arthur Y. Weir, 18th F.A. They will join 7th F.A. without delay. (June 21, S.D.)

TO JOIN REGIMENTS.

Col. Arthur Thayer, 2d Cav., and Col. Julius A. Penn, 49th Inf., are relieved from their present duties and will join their regiments. (July 12, War D.)

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS FOR COLORED REGIMENTS.

The following non-commissioned officers, recommended for appointment as commissioned officers of colored regiments under draft, will be sent by first available transport to Fort McDowell, Cal., for further instructions: Quartermaster Corps—Regt. Sergt. Major Milton T. Dean; Regt. Supply Sergts. Frank W. Love and Howard F. Hicks; Supply Sergts. Emmett White, John Leonard, Rufus Reed and Clay Harper; 1st Sergts. William H. Graham, Walter W. Cagle, Edward York and Lewis L. Anderson; Sergts. Percy L. Jones, Vodyre Henry, Charles Young, George W. Brown, Thomas Grundy, Harry L. Myall, Washington E. Racks, Daniel T. Taylor, Joseph E. White, Cary H. Lewis, Major Williams and Henry Morrow; Corpls. Benedict Mosley and Scott A. Moyer. (June 4, Phil. D.)

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

The following officers are relieved from duty at Sandy Hook, N.J., and will report to Washington for duty with C. of O.: First Lieut. Roland L. Gaudier, Cav., D.O.L.; 1st Lieut. Fritz P. Lindh, 23d Inf. (July 11, War D.)

Cadets Clyde R. Altman and William H. Kehoe having been appointed second lieutenants of Infantry under a provision in an Act of Congress approved May 29, 1917, are placed on the retired list of the Army, with the pay of retired second lieutenants of Infantry. (July 11, War D.)

RECRUIT COMPANIES.

Sergt. John J. Falkner, 3d Recruit Co., is placed upon the retired list at Fort McDowell, Cal., and to home. (July 13, War D.)

NATIONAL GUARD.

The resignation of Capt. William H. Nelson, 2d Inf., Washington N.G., is accepted. (July 10, War D.)

Resignation of Capt. William A. Barrow, 2d Inf., North Carolina N.G., is accepted. (July 13, War D.)

Major Jackson Morris, Q.M.C., Kentucky N.G., is called into the Federal service, and to Chicago. (July 12, War D.)

The resignations of 1st Lieut. Carlton E. Wertz, M.O., New York N.G., and 2d Lieut. Conrad P. Hazen, 71st Inf., New York N.G., accepted. (July 12, War D.)

ORDERS TO RESERVE CORPS OFFICERS.

ADJUTANTS.

Major Roger H. Williams, A.G.O.R.C., to active duty at Charleston, S.C. (July 11, War D.)

Majors of A.G.O.R.C. to active duty as follows: J. G. Greeves and L. A. Tombs to Chicago; D. W. Thickstun to San Francisco; S. C. Clark to Charleston, S.C.; O. L. Mills to Governors Island, N.Y. (July 12, War D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATES.

Major Arthur G. Black, J.A.O.R.C., to Chicago for duty. (July 13, War D.)

QUARTERMASTERS.

Major Halbert H. Noyes, Q.M.O.R.C., to New York, N.Y., and report to the general superintendent, Army Transport Service, in connection with organization of motorcycle companies. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Henry W. Daly, Q.M.O.R.C., to report in person to Q.M.G. for duty. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. L. Sanford, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at New York, N.Y., Army Transport Service. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Ellerton L. Dorr, Q.M.O.R.C., to Fort Oglethorpe for duty. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Edgar F. Padgett, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Annapolis, Md. (July 11, War D.)

Capt. Lorenzo I. Cooke, Q.M.O.R.C., to Palo Alto, Cal., and report to C.O., 20th N.G. Division, Cantonment, for duty as assistant to Q.M. (July 12, War D.)

Capt. Harold J. Hockin, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Del Rio, Texas. (June 24, S.D.)

Capt. Richard L. Parker, Q.M.O.R.C., to El Paso for duty in motor repair shops. (June 26, S.D.)

Capt. Kinsley G. Martin, Q.M.O.R.C., to El Paso to command Motor Truck Co. No. 57. (June 26, War D.)

Capt. Charles B. Franke, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty as assistant to Q.M., Louisiana troops, New Orleans. (July 12, War D.)

Resignation by Capt. M. L. Costley, Q.M.O.R.C., of his commission is accepted. (July 11, War D.)

Capt. Gustav Stromberger, Q.M.O.R.C., to Camp Kelly, South San Antonio, for duty. (June 23, S.D.)

Capt. John D. Gould, Q.M.O.R.C., to New York, N.Y., Base Hospital No. 9, for duty as Q.M. (July 12, War D.)

Capt. John H. Dams, Q.M.O.R.C., to report to Q.M.G. of Army for assignment to duty. (July 10, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.O.R.C. to active duty as follows: J. W. Appleton, A. Devereux and A. J. White to Front Royal, Va.; W. S. Cameron and R. A. Baxter to Kansas City, Mo.; H. I. Nicholas, Q. A. Shaw and F. S. Von Stade to Fort Keogh, Mont.; W. P. Stewart, E. B. Allen and A. Kalb to Fort Reno. (July 10, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.O.R.C. to active duty as follows: J. B. Chaffey, D. Van Gelder and G. L. Tripp to report to C.O., 20th N.G. Division Camp, Palo Alto, Cal., for duty; P. G. Mumford to report to depot Q.M., Washington, for duty; C. S. Brobeck to San Francisco. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. George A. Withers, Q.M.O.R.C., to active duty at Fort Riley. (July 10, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty as follows: J. G. Worth to Front Royal, Va.; C. W. Hubbert to report in person to commanding general, S.E. Dept.; F. Hennecke to Vancouver Bks.; C. Stewart to Army Transport Service, New York, N.Y., for duty as assistant to superintendent. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. S. W. Davis, Q.M.O.R.C., to Douglas, Ariz., for duty. (June 25, S.D.)

Capt. Samuel Frothingham, Q.M.O.R.C., to New York, N.Y., Army Transport Service, as assistant. (July 12, War D.)

Capt. J. A. Habegger, Q.M.O.R.C., to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. Emil Walter, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at New York, N.Y., Base Hospital No. 8, as Q.M., relieving Capt. E. B. Close, Q.M.O.R.C., who will report to the depot Q.M., New York, N.Y., for duty. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. Edmund F. Buckingham, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Atlanta, Ga. (July 13, War D.)

The following officers of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. F. J. Rosenberg to American Lake Cantonment, Wash., for duty in command of Wagon Co. No. 31; Capt. L. Rouble will report to C.O., Lindavista Cantonment, Cal., for duty in command of Wagon Co. No. 32; Capt. E. N. Purvis report in person to commanding general, S.D., for duty. (July 13, War D.)

The following officers of Q.M.O.R.C. to Fort Sam Houston in connection with motor truck units: Capt. Emory L. Harris, William R. Merrick, Lovell Rhodes, Ervin W. Scott, Robert E. Stone, John C. Williams, Thaddeus H. Brown, Don E. Clarke, Raymond W. Charlton and William B. Courtney. (July 13, War D.)

The resignation by Capt. John H. Lang, Q.M.O.R.C., is accepted. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. Walter M. Donnelly, Q.M.O.R.C., to New York, N.Y., Army Transport Service. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. Harry E. Lunsford, Q.M.O.R.C., to report by wire to Col. Isaac W. Little, Q.M.C., in charge of cantonment construction, Washington, for station and duty. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. Charles Steinhilber, Q.M.O.R.C., to Portland, Ore., for duty. (July 14, War D.)

Capt. R. M. Bramlitt, Q.M.O.R.C., to American Lake, Wash., 16th N.A. Div. Cantonment, for duty. (July 14, War D.)

Capt. J. Dwight Spencer, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty Philadelphia. (July 14, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.O.R.C. to duty at stations to which assigned in connection with the purchase and inspection of animals for the Army: H. W. Frost and M. G. Richardson to Front Royal, Va.; J. R. Valentine to Fort Keogh, Mont.; A. G. Swenson to Fort Reno, Okla.; E. S. Reynal and C. Allen to Kansas City, Mo. (July 11, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.O.R.C. to Chicago for duty: Major S. P. Wetherill, jr.; Capt. R. B. Cooper, W. R. Metz, A. H. Leavitt, P. J. Graham, G. Drake, J. W. Gaughan, J. R. Thompson, jr., and E. R. Baines. (July 13, War D.)

Resignation of Capt. S. S. Stephenson, Q.M.O.R.C., is accepted. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. M. J. Powers, Q.M.O.R.C., to the Walter Reed Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. Walter E. Kruesi, Q.M.O.R.C., to New York, N.Y., for duty. (July 13, War D.)

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Officers of M.O.R.C. to stations as indicated below for duty: First Lieut. Herbert C. Nebbett to 21st F.A., Camp Wilson, Fort Sam Houston; 1st Lieut. Edward L. Moore to Ambulance Co. No. 5, Camp Funston, Leon Springs; 1st Lieut. Emanuel Kline to Field Hospital Co. No. 7, Eagle Pass. (June 25, S.D.)

Officers of M.O.R.C. to stations indicated below for duty: First Lieut. Bascom F. Morris and Herbert L. Quicel to Provisional Ambulance Co. B, Camp Wilson, Fort Sam Houston; 1st Lieut. William T. Weissinger to 7th Field Art., Camp Wilson, Fort Sam Houston. (June 25, S.D.)

Lieut. Thomas P. Jones, M.O.R.C., to Eagle Pass, Ambulance Co. No. 7, for duty. (June 25, S.D.)

First Lieut. Abram L. Van Meter, M.O.R.C., to Motor Truck Group, Fort Sam Houston, for duty. (June 25, S.D.)

DENTAL OFFICERS.

First Lieut. F. E. Hendrickson, D.O.R.C., to Fort Constitution, N.H., for duty. (July 12, N.E.D.)

First Lieut. Charles F. MacDonald, jr., Dental R.C., to duty Washington. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Weston B. Estes, Dental R.C., to duty Fort Totten, N.Y. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. H. J. Keyser, Dental R.C., to duty Gettysburg, Pa. (July 11, War D.)

Stephen T. Bird, Dental R.C., to Washington, duty with 6th Engrs. (July 12, War D.)

First Lieutenants, Dental R.C., to report by telegraph to commanding general, Southern Dept., for duty: J. L. Brown, J. A. Johnson, C. M. Meares, H. M. Nolan, J. E. O'Flinn, J. H. O'Reilly, G. E. Sandoz, V. F. Schoppe, W. A. Spence and C. E. Wisecup. (July 12, War D.)

VETERINARY OFFICERS.

Second Lieut. Clifford M. Cline, V.O.R.C., to El Paso for duty with 5th F.A., Camp Fort Bliss. (June 25, S.D.)

Second Lieut. M. W. Kreuziger, V.O.R.C., to Calexico, Cal., for duty. (July 13, War D.)

Second lieutenants of V.O.R.C. to active duty as follows: C. R. Kinnison and C. E. O'Neal to Fort Riley; R. A. Runnells and Z. L. Williams to Fort Benjamin Harrison; M. S. Esslinger and A. Moore to Fort Oglethorpe. (July 12, War D.)

Second Lieut. James E. Noonan, Vet. R.C., to 20th Field Artillery, Camp Wilson, Fort Sam Houston, for duty. (July 23, S.D.)

Second Lieut. Conrad Hoffman, Vet. R.C., to duty Washington Bks. (July 12, War D.)

Second Lieut. Nathaniel S. Nutty, Vet. R.C., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty. (July 12, War D.)

Second Lieut. Edwin E. Hites, Vet. R.C., to Douglas, Ariz., duty with 6th F.A. (July 12, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. M. Courtright, Vet. R.C., to Kansas City, Mo., for duty. (July 12, War D.)

Second Lieut. William R. Hodges, Vet. R.C., to El Paso, Texas, duty with 4th F.A. (July 12, War D.)

Second Lieut. Ivan G. Howe, Vet. R.C., to duty Gettysburg, Pa. (July 12, War D.)

Second Lieut. H. A. Gould, C. W. Moskau, R. H. Sewell, R. O. Stotard and J. D. Vance, Vet. R.C., to duty Fort Bliss, Texas, auxiliary remount depot. (July 12, War D.)

Second Lieut. R. M. Bell, J. W. Casey, H. Frederick, O. P. Henry and T. B. Howie, Vet. R.C., to active duty Fort Reno, Okla. (July 12, War D.)

Second Lieut. T. A. Breen, G. W. Constable, A. F. Lange, R. E. Mitchell and W. H. Potts, Vet. R.C., to report by telegraph to commanding general, S.D., for assignment to duty. (July 12, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. R. Ballow, H. N. Beeman, J. H. Evans, H. A. F. Jervis and S. H. Shindeman, Vet. R.C., to duty Fort Keogh, Mont. (July 12, War D.)

Second Lieut. James E. Noonan, Vet. R.C., to report in person to commanding general, S.D., for duty. (July 12, War D.)

Second Lieut. F. L. Buck, J. Doerr, H. E. Egan, G. A. Fast, R. A. Kamis, M. B. Lamb, R. B. McLeod, H. B. Morris, R. E. Oliver and W. M. Thompson, Vet. R.C., to duty Front Royal, Va. (July 12, War D.)

ENGINEER OFFICERS.

Lieut. Col. Edward J. Maher, Inf. O.R.C., to home and from further active duty. (July 11, War D.)

Major Charles S. Chapman, E.O.R.C., to 10th Engrs., N.A., to the camp at American University, Washington, for duty. (July 10, War D.)

Major John A. Bensel, E.O.R.C., to Washington in connection with cantonment construction. (July 11, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C. to report by letter to the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, for duty in connection with military mapping now being done for the War Department: Majors W. M. Beaman and A. C. Roberts; Capt. D. Hannegan and R. W. Berry; 1st Lieut. R. T. Evans, J. A. Duck and A. J. Ogle; 2d Lieut. E. M. Bandli, H. Birdseye, O. G. Taylor, L. B. Roberts, R. M. Harrington, W. S. Gehres, C. R. Fisher and W. F. Hicks. (July 11, War D.)

Major Raymond E. Benedict and 2d Lieut. William H. Gallaher, E.O.R.C., to 10th Engrs., N.A., Fort Leavenworth. (July 10, War D.)

Major Joseph W. Williams and Capt. Bert J. Simmons and Alva E. McKennett, E.O.R.C., assigned to 8th Engrs., N.A., American Lake. (July 13, War D.)

Major Albert T. Perkins, E.O.R.C., assigned to 4th Engrs., N.A., Rockingham Park, Salem, N.H. (July 12, War D.)

Capt. J. Clawson Roop, E.O.R.C., to active duty as first lieutenant and assigned to 7th Engrs., N.A., Atlanta, Ga. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. John McDonough, E.O.R.C., assigned to 9th Engrs., N.A., Philadelphia. (July 13, War D.)

The resignation by Capt. Eugene C. Woodruff, E.O.R.C., of his commission is accepted. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. Edward H. Taliaferro, E.O.R.C., assigned to 7th Engrs., N.A., Atlanta, Ga. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. Alva H. Perkins, E.O.R.C., assigned to 7th Engrs., N.A., Atlanta, Ga. (July 13, War D.)

The following officers, E.O.R.C., to active duty at camps named below: At Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—Second Lieut. Francis H. Hay, Albert F. Berni and John E. Norberg; At Fort Leavenworth, Kas.—Capt. Stephen Olop and M. P. Turner; 1st Lieut. Daniel G. Hatmaker, Charles L. Bachman, Robert H. Ely, Harold E. VanVoorhees and Eberle U. Stevenson; 2d Lieut. Russ F. Wills, Herbert E. Barth and Ralph S. Barber. In the vicinity of Washington, D.C.—Capt. Stewart Purcell, David M. Oltsch and Stephen O. S. Graham; 1st Lieut. James D. Andrews, jr., Mahlon A. Combs, Edgar C. Ruck and Donald S. MacRide; 2d Lieut. Harold F. Bucher, Robert F. Kohr, Frederick W. Ford, jr., Harry J. Pfaff, jr., R. Dale Braman and Horace L. Porter. (July 13, War D.)

Capt. C. H. Birdseye and C. B. Kendall and 1st Lieut. J. R. Eakin, J. A. Ogle and T. H. Moncreu, E.O.R.C., to Fort Adams for duty. (July 11, War D.)

Capt. J. D. Cleary, jr., E.O.R.C., to duty at San Francisco as assistant to Dept. engineer. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Ralph H. Sartor, E.O.R.C., to Engineer depot, Washington, for duty. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. B. Jenkin and 2d Lieut. C. R. Fisher, E.O.R.C., to Fort Terry, N.Y., for duty. (July 11, War D.)

Capt. Edward S. Bryant, E.O.R.C., to active duty with 10th Engrs., N.A. (July 10, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. W. J. Millard to 2d Engrs., N.A.; 2d Lieut. J. A. Hubbard to 7th Engrs., N.A.; 2d Lieut. E. D. Hagerty to 9th Engrs., N.A. (July 10, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C. to active duty at training camps as follows: In the vicinity of Washington, D.C.—Capt. W. H. Messenger, V. D. Cockey and M. Armstrong; 1st Lieut. H. O. McKee, R. C. Semple, F. H. Wisewell, jr., P. B. Hoge, H. W. French, J. M. Roberts, D. A. Gilbert, W. R. Morse, A. S. Wilson, D. B. Adams, H. W. Clark, F. C. McFarland and F. L. Weaver; 2d Lieut. F. G. Rockwell, W. A. Bassett, W. G. Perry, C. E. Bret, F. E. Edebohis, J. C. Metzger, G. L. Winslow, J. P. Woodson and D. C. Kane. At Fort Leavenworth, Kas.—Capt. J. R. Fuller, A. Smith, C. E. Russell, T. H. Holmes and P. J. Watson, jr.; 1st Lieut. M. S. Gove, E. W. Jennings, E. B. Styles, A. M. Thompson, B. L. Fitzgerald, P. R. Elstrom, L. G. Lyman, E. P. Alexander and C. Sacra; 2d Lieut. C. R. Wood, A. O. Ayers, O. T. Beadle, W. E. Loifgren, W. J. Brush, T. A. Mottram, W. W. Zass, jr., S. B. Christopher, B. D. Wood, O. L. Robinson, F. R. Beer, H. P. Jones and F. A. Rohn. (July 11, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C. assigned to active duty at following places: In the vicinity of Washington, D.C.—Capt. A. B. Kratz and L. P. Bailey; 1st Lieut. M. S. Rich, C. A. Heilmann, E. J. Kiely, jr., F. Pratt, H. D. Dolins and J. B. Ruter; 2d Lieut. S. H. Anderson, C. W. Morgan, J. A. Ryan, M. P. Smith, J. W. McLure and R. O. Greenland. At Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—Second Lieut. G. W. Crowell, C. H. Prouty and J. S. Colton. At Fort Leavenworth, Kas.—Capt. R. F. Kelker, jr., E. W. Evans, W. E. Harris and D. C. Rhysburger; 1st Lieut. T. P. Greenidge, W. M. Winkler, E. W. Buxton, J. A. Armistead, W. R. Swan, H. L. Algeo, A. W. Conner, K. S. Wallace, C. F. Wright, V. B. Phillips, J. W. Wheeler and B. H. DeVoe; 2d Lieut. W. O. Hill, S. A. Johnson, W. R. Davis, C. G. DeSwaite, M. B. Butler and E. Edgeland. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Harold W. Young, E.O.R.C., assigned to 8th Engrs., N.A., American Lake, Wash. (July 12, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C. to places indicated below for active duty: At Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—First Lieut. J. O. Jensen. In the vicinity of Washington, D.C.—Capt. J. V. Birch, D. Q. McComb and C. R. Humphreys; 1st Lieut. G. H. Morgan, W. H. Smith, S. A. Graham, H. W. Hill, M. J. Gove, F. H. Kingsbury, L. C. Smith and R. Lloyd; 2d Lieut. B. E. Merrell and W. F. Flynn. At Fort Leavenworth, Kas.—Capt. E. N. Sanctuary, C. R. Forbes, H. P. Wilson, jr., E. S. McCandless, D. S. Adams and A. J. Rife; 1st Lieut. G. A. Anderson, H. B. Kircher, A. R. Montague, W. G. Gruber, R. C. Lilly, I. I. Taylor, F. S. Lehmann, C. N. Bott, H. C. Bryan, A. Gonsior, W. S. Etheridge, R. D. Salisbury and E. M. Sincere; 2d Lieut. W. H. Dial, L. Heulings, J. A. Noble, R. E. Dicklun, J. J. Dillon, G. K. Ruhl, G. R. Mitten, A. E. Scott, D. P. Woleben, R. S. Meaton, A. H. Bensel, L. G. Lewis, C. P. Mottz, L. Croy, E. A. Kauheimer and L. J. Welch. (July 10, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C. to active duty at camps as follows: At Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—Capt. B. D. Dean; 1st Lieut. F. W. Bush, jr., H. Cogswell, M. Butler, F. M. House, A. M. Bohnert and E.

First Lieut. Seth W. Webb, Ralph R. Vogel, James T. M. Pearson and Marcus V. Taylor, 2d Lieut. Edgar Haugan and James M. Johnson, jr., E.O.R.C., from Fort Leavenworth and assigned to 3d Regt. of Engrs., and sail about Aug. 5, 1917, for Hawaii. (July 10, War D.)

Second Lieut. Kostka Mudd, E.O.R.C., to duty at Fort Adams, R.I. (July 11, War D.)

Second Lieut. Stanley H. Hodgman, E.O.R.C., to 10th Engrs., N.A., Fort Leavenworth. (July 10, War D.)

Second Lieut. John W. Seltzer, E.O.R.C., to 10th Engrs., N.A., American University, Washington. (July 10, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. H. Wilson, E.O.R.C., to Fort Adams, R.I., for duty. (July 11, War D.)

Second Lieut. Enoch N. Holstrom and Allie L. Cone, E.O.R.C., assigned to 1st Engrs., N.A., Fort Totten, for duty. (July 13, War D.)

Majors F. I. Wheeler, P. Betts, W. S. Sheets and F. B. Malby, and 1st Lieut. C. S. Rogers, E.O.R.C., to duty Washington. (July 14, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C. to active duty at training camps designated below: At Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—Major S. K. Fitzhugh; Capt. V. C. Suckow; 1st Lieut. N. H. Jones; 2d Lieut. V. W. McKinney; B. R. Vanleer; L. C. Williams. At Fort Leavenworth, Kas.—Capt. R. L. Rockwell and C. K. Horton; 1st Lieut. H. E. Shuddehagen, J. F. Weiss, E. K. Hedden, W. K. Tanner, E. H. Corlett, H. E. Balsley, T. E. Wyche; 2d Lieut. E. V. Pugh, H. D. F. Ingram, E. Carey, L. L. Travis, F. Kellam, C. de Witt, B. B. Horner, L. A. Cary, P. H. Olson, R. W. Kira. In the vicinity of Washington, D.C.—Capt. L. Durham, C. M. Estabrook, C. W. Cochran, E. N. Chisholm, jr., T. S. Newman, T. H. Allen, W. H. Landers, A. W. Waldron and H. C. Whitehurst; 1st Lieut. R. E. Marston, C. C. Lynde, C. H. Sutherland, R. T. Frazier, jr., and J. J. Devlin; 2d Lieut. V. Harold Maddox, M. J. Smith, A. C. Dunn, C. W. Barber, F. S. Hanf, E. W. Bowler, A. L. Miller, A. E. McDonald, J. C. Gifford, jr., A. M. Stevenson, C. K. Smullen, K. Atkinson. (July 14, War D.)

Capt. C. P. O'Connor, E.O.R.C., assigned to 9th Engrs., N.A., Philadelphia. (July 14, War D.)

First Lieut. F. S. Jones, E.O.R.C., assigned to 7th Engrs., N.A., Atlanta. (July 14, War D.)

Resignation of 1st Lieut. Charles Wuest, jr., E.O.R.C., of his commission is accepted. (July 14, War D.)

First Lieut. F. D. Nash, E.O.R.C., assigned to 2d Engrs., N.A., St. Louis. (July 14, War D.)

First Lieut. H. L. Wiley, E.O.R.C., assigned to 8th Engrs., N.A., American Lake. (July 14, War D.)

First Lieut. Albert F. Edel, E.O.R.C., is honorably discharged. (July 11, War D.)

Second Lieut. B. B. Anderson, E.O.R.C., to home and from active duty. (July 14, War D.)

First Lieut. Joseph W. Gavett, jr., E.O.R.C., assigned to 1st Engrs., Washington Bks. (July 13, War D.)

ORDNANCE OFFICERS.

Major J. E. McNary, O.O.R.C., to Bridesburg, Pa., for duty. (July 13, War D.)

Major Walter M. Schwartz, O.O.R.C., to Watertown, N.Y. (July 13, War D.)

Major Charles F. Armstrong, O.O.R.C., to duty at Washington. (July 12, War D.)

Capt. Victor Barcas, O.O.R.C., to duty at Watervliet Arsenal. (July 12, War D.)

Capt. Henry Pollard, O.O.R.C., to duty at Rock Island, Ill. (July 12, War D.)

Capt. P. H. Marion, O.O.R.C., to Washington for duty. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieut. S. P. Houghton, O.O.R.C., to duty at Frankford Arsenal, Pa. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles Carey, O.O.R.C., to duty at Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. August C. Bohlen, O.O.R.C., to Washington for duty. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. N. M. Marellius, O.O.R.C., to duty at Rock Island Arsenal. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Lawrence R. McNamee, O.O.R.C., to duty at Washington. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Samuel C. Latta, O.O.R.C., to report in person to C. of O. for duty. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Harry D. Parker, O.O.R.C., to duty at Watervliet Arsenal. (July 10, War D.)

Lieut. Gale Shedd, jr., O.O.R.C., to duty at Watervliet Arsenal. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. C. W. Hale, O.O.R.C., to Watervliet, N.Y., for duty. (July 12, War D.)

First Lieut. R. S. Brown, O.O.R.C., to duty at Bridesburg, Pa. (July 12, War D.)

First Lieut. Fisher L. Boyd, O.O.R.C., to report to Chief of Ordnance for duty. (June 12, War D.)

First Lieut. Maurice Walter R. McIntosh, R. J. Rems and C. W. Kennedy, O.O.R.C., to report in person to C. of O. for duty. (July 12, War D.)

First Lieut. H. W. Churchill, O.O.R.C., to Washington for duty. (July 12, War D.)

First Lieut. Sherwood C. Bliss, O.O.R.C., to Washington for duty. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieut. Lewis R. Sims, O.O.R.C., to duty at Frankford Arsenal, Pa. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieut. B. Herod, O.O.R.C., to Washington for duty. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieut. W. Pryor, O.O.R.C., to Springfield Armory, Mass., for duty. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieut. H. G. Stevens, O.O.R.C., to Frankford Arsenal for duty. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieut. J. Ellis Black, O.O.R.C., to Bridesburg, Pa., for duty. (July 3, War D.)

First Lieut. D. A. Reed, O.O.R.C., to Washington for duty. (July 14, War D.)

SIGNAL OFFICERS.

Officers of S.O.R.C. to Leon Springs, Texas, training camp for duty with 10th Telegraph Battalion, S.C.: Major Frank A. Montrose; Capt. Dick C. Rosser; 1st Lieut. Humphrey Sullivan, Earl H. Painter, William H. Spencer, Henry G. Eppler, jr., and Forest C. Walden. (July 10, War D.)

Major Nugent H. Slaughter, S.O.R.C., to charge of S.C. General Supply Depot Washington, relieving Lieut. Col. Charles S. Wallace, S.C. (July 12, War D.)

Capt. Louis R. Krumm, S.O.R.C., from New York, N.Y., to Boston, Mass., for temporary duty in connection with apparatus for transports. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. C. F. Betz, S.O.R.C., to Washington for duty. July 13, War D.)

Captains of S.O.R.C. to active duty and will comply with the following orders: Beatty, Wetherholt, McGrath, Graff, Abbott, Roark, Small, Rogers, Prescott, Lawson, Mellinger, Greeley, Radcliff, Brooks, Brabant and Clokey to Monmouth Park, N.J., and report July 20. Culver, Mann, Ainsworth, Sloan, Mason, Babcock, Shuman, Gierst, Moore and Wiley to Fort Leavenworth and report July 20. Hull, Young, McCollum and Owensby to Presidio of Monterey and report July 20; Everett, Hood, Gibbons and Elkins to Leon Springs and report July 20. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Barclay H. Warburton, S.O.R.C., to duty and will report to the military attaché, American Embassy, London, England, for assignment. (July 11, War D.)

Capt. C. W. Chadbourne, S.O.R.C., to report in person to Chief S.O. of Army for assignment to duty. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Harold Benington, S.O.R.C., to report in person to C.S.O. of Army for duty. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. F. J. Nichols, S.O.R.C., to report by letter to commanding general, S.D., for assignment to duty. (July 12, War D.)

First Lieutenants of S.O.R.C. to duty as follows: C. L. Howk and O. E. Buckley report by letter to commanding general, E.D., for assignment to duty; E. H. Brown, C. Arthur and H. N. Pember to Monmouth Park, N.J., and report July 20 for duty. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Newhall Helmer, S.O.R.C., to Fort Leavenworth for assignment to 8th Telegraph Battalion, S.R.C. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. P. H. A. Flood, S.O.R.C., to report in person to commanding general, E.D., for duty as assistant to S.O. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles G. Miller, S.O.R.C., to School of Military Aeronautics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, for duty. (July 11, War D.)

The following officers of S.O.R.C. to active duty as follows: Major Baker, Captains Dickinson, Plant, Welsh, Code and 1st Lieutenants Ferriter, Gravitt, Mitchell, McComas and Hutchinson to Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; 1st Lieutenants Harrell, Marks, Webb, Clark, Roosevelt, Flanagan, Stephens and Stair to Monmouth Park, N.J.; 1st Lieutenants Wirth, Burton,

Beck, Donhauser, Edmundson and Tucker to Leon Springs, Texas; 1st Lieutenants Jolls, Walker, Hering and Hannibal to the Presidio of Monterey; 1st Lieutenant Heckart to Monmouth Park, N.J.; 5th Telegraph Battalion; 1st Lieutenant Rand to Camp Newton D. Baker, El Paso, Texas, 2d Telegraph Battalion. (July 13, War D.)

SIGNAL RESERVE CORPS.

Officers to active duty at Fort Leavenworth for assignment to 8th Telegraph Battalion, S.R.C.: Major John R. Turner; Capt. Leroy B. Boylan; 1st Lieut. Paul M. Kenny, James A. Brock, Daniel E. Moore, Clarence D. Hoover and Harry E. Wightman. (July 10, War D.)

The following officers of the S.R.C. are assigned to organizations hereinafter indicated: Sixth Telegraph Battalion, S.R.C.—Major John R. Turner, S.C., U.S.R., commanding; 1st Lieut. Paul Kenny, S.O. U.S.R., adjutant; 1st Lieut. James A. Brock, S.O. U.S.R., supply officer. Co. D, 6th Telegraph Battalion, U.S.R.—Capt. Le Roy B. Boylan and 1st Lieut. Newhall Helmer and Clarence D. Hoover, S.C., U.S.R. Co. E, 6th Telegraph Battalion, U.S.R.—First Lieut. Daniel E. Moore and Harry E. Wightman, S.O., U.S.R. (July 1, C.D.)

The following first lieutenants of S.O.R.C. to active duty as follows: Lieutenants McClintic, Garinger, Wilson, Arrington, Klock, Sherwin, Lulman, H. L. Miller, Parker, Keller, Edwin Smith, Turner, Truax, Stannard, Childs, Ballard, Burnett, York, F. J. Clarke, Lewis, Newington, Pratt, MacLean, Hendrickson, Hazen, Haines, Wellas, Wright, Flood, Fox, Droste, Hart, Burkhead, Chapin, Creevy, Grant, Modes, Rittenhouse, Twining, Taylor, Pettit, Pierson, McCauley, Fanning, Gladstone, Gorman, Cotter, Craig, Stockberger, Sultzer, Robert A. Miller, Donnell, Dolan, Fischel, Hallahan, Van Winkle, Felsenheld, Evans, Salisbury, Stowbridge, Foster, Sloan, Dutcher, Ferrand, Wallace, Winston, W. J. Jones, Moore, Strieby, Schoff, Daner, Bergen and Jeffe will proceed to Monmouth Park, N.J., and report in person to the commanding officer, signal officers' training camp at that place, on July 20, 1917, for duty; Lieut. John A. Perry, Patton, Willis O. Perry, Rose, Lee Murphy, Keys, Kirk, Quist, McDonald, Parmelee, MacWhorter, Riley, Connell, Glensier, Helvern, Royal, Baylon, Pollock, Fisher, Hammond, McKinley, Robinson, James, Dixon, Montrose, Tucker, Robbins, E. C. Fisher, Greenfield, Gilbert, Johnson, L. A. Smith, McClaughry, Morehouse, Andrews and Klein to the Presidio of Monterey training camp, July 20; Lieutenants Norwood, Herzberg, Schneider, Vella, Welch, Borden, Milam, Hastain, Lay, Liggett, Burch, Forrest, Hudson, Hood, Gonseth, Gilbert, Born, Weiser, Auten, A. Thomas, Shoemaker, Hunt, Singer, D. B. Robinson, Schoonover, Cole and McCullough to Fort Leavenworth training camp, July 20; Lieutenants Reeves, McMahon, Bolvidson, Jackson, Wright, Robertson, Willie Murphy, McClure, Graham, Brown, Peters, Mathews, Thompson, Potter, Howard, Laughter, Hill and Gardner to Leon Springs, Texas, training camp, July 20. (July 10, War D.)

AVIATION OFFICERS.

Capt. J. B. McCalley and 1st Lieut. C. D. Winslow, Av. Sec., S.O.R.C., to Wilbur Wright Field, Fairfield, Ohio, Aviation School, for duty. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieut. Frank N. Colndner and Fred P. Bourguardez, S.O.R.C., to duty at Espingon, Pa., Aviation Station. (July 10, War D.)

First lieutenants of S.O.R.C. to duty and report in person to commanding general, S.D., for assignment to duty: Samuel B. Eckert, Morton L. Newhall, John A. Hambleton, Paul V. Burwell and Lloyd L. Harvey. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Tebe L. Creighton, Av. Sec., S.O.R.C., to San Francisco for duty. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. R. M. Olyphant, jr., Av. Sec., S.O.R.C., to 1st Aero Reserve Squadron, Mineola, Long Island, N.Y., for duty. (July 13, War D.)

First lieutenants of Av. Sec., S.O.R.C., to Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty: D. R. Noyes, J. H. Stevenson, H. A. H. Baker, F. T. Blakeman, A. B. Thaw, 2d, E. M. Post, jr., and D. P. Morse, jr. (July 13, War D.)

First Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, Av. Sec., S.O.R.C., to Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty. (July 13, War D.)

CAVALRY OFFICERS.

Second Lieut. Charles D. Moore, C.O.R.C., is discharged from O.R.C. (July 10, War D.)

INFANTRY OFFICERS.

First Lieut. James W. Peyton, Inf., D.O.L., to Fort Benjamin Harrison for attachment to a regiment. (July 12, War D.)

First Lieut. Cornelius C. Brown, I.O.R.C., to duty at Presidio of S.F. about Aug. 15, and as soon thereafter as practicable to Manila for duty. (July 12, War D.)

Second Lieut. John J. Smith, I.O.R.C., is discharged. (July 11, War D.)

Resignation by 2d Lieut. Fred H. Winslow, I.O.R.C., is accepted. (July 13, War D.)

Appointments and assignments of provisional second lieutenants of the Army appear on page 1562.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations of July 13 appear on pages 1540-41; of July 19 on page 1552.

Nominations received by the Senate July 17, 1917.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Lieut. Col. William W. Harris, C.E., to be colonel from June 23, 1917, vice Biddle, appointed brigadier general.

Major William Kelly, C.E., to be lieutenant colonel from June 23, 1917, vice Harris, promoted.

Capt. Virgil L. Peterson, C.E., to be major from June 23, 1917, vice Kelly, promoted.

Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels:

INFANTRY ARMY.

Paul B. Malone, June 26, 1917, vice Crawford; S. J. Bayard Schindler, June 30, 1917, vice Webster.

Captains to be Majors from dates in 1917 as noted:

June 16—Joseph W. Beacham, jr., vice Mitchell; Francis J. McConnell, vice Pearce; Robert H. Wescott, vice Bridges. June 20—Paul Hurst, vice Helms. June 27—Allen Parker, vice Bjornstad. June 30—John Smith, jr., vice Schindler. July 2—John B. Sanford, vice Allison.

First Lieutenants to be Captains from May 15, 1917:

Jens A. Doe, v. Bradford. Howard Donnelly, v. Catlin. Lester L. Lampert, v. Connolly. J. N. Robinson, v. Wagner. John W. Hyatt, v. Schoeffel. Tom Fox, v. Knabshue. P. D. Parkinson, v. Owenshine. T. J. Hanley, jr., v. Powers. Charles W. Ryder, v. Maxey. Jacob J. Gerhardt, v. Crimmins. J. T. McNarney, v. Bomford. Vernon E. Richard, v. McCook. Omar N. Bradley, v. Nicklin. Robert B. Lorch, v. Price. Paul J. Mueller, v. French. Adlai H. Gilkeson, v. Pond. Leland S. Hobbs, v. Cavanaugh. G. S. Brownell, v. Wetherill. C. O. Benedict, v. Wickham. R. C. Stickle, v. Baldwin. Vernon Evans, v. Conrad. Philip K. McNair, v. Cooke. Roscoe B. Woodruff, v. Naylor. Jesse B. Hunt, v. Conger. Lewis C. Davidson, v. Prescott. John B. Duckstad, v. Barnes. Dwight D. Eisenhower, v. Fry. J. B. Mendenhall, v. Alce. Harold W. Eames, v. King. Norman Randolph, v. De Witt. James B. Ord, v. Falls. J. M. Murphy, v. McCaskey. John E. Rossell, v. Humphrey. G. E. Stremeyer, v. Kinney. Whitten J. East, v. Tillman. Leroy H. Watson, v. Hocker. Sidney C. Graves, v. Holden. Henry H. Dabney, v. Young. Jo H. Reaney, v. Bates. J. H. O. Williams, v. Clark. John W. Leonard, v. Wheeler. Oscar A. Straub, v. Hanson. J. A. McDermott, v. Arrowsmith. John Kellher, v. Merry. C. E. Eisenhardt, v. Turner. Benjamin W. Mills, v. Major. James A. Van Fleet, v. Curtis. Thomas F. Taylor, v. Justice. L. A. Merrillat, jr., v. Jordan. M. H. Quesenberry, v. Tanner. Edward G. Shelburne, v. Carr. Robert L. Williams, v. McKain. Michael F. Davis, v. Croft. C. L. Hendrick, v. Eskridge. Luis R. Esteves, v. Huguet. C. L. L. Hundred, v. Stewart. S. C. MacDonald, v. Halstead. Leslie T. Saul, v. Knowles. Metcalfe Reed, v. Knight. C. A. Bayler, jr., v. De Funiak. Benjamin G. Ferris, v. Harris. Fred B. Inglis, v. McCoy. Charles S. Ritchell, v. Macnab. Richard P. Kuhn, v. Brewer. T. G. Hearn, v. Ford. John A. Street, v. Ball. Donald Henley, v. Ford. Sidney Herkness, v. Smith. Alfred S. Balsam, v. Brambila. W. E. Chambers, v. Doster. George Pulsifer, jr., v. Dalton. Warner W. Carr, v. Price. Otto A. B. Hooper, v. Straat. Thomas L. Martin, v. Wardfield.

G. P. Baldwin, v. McCaskey. G. J. Newgarden, jr., v. Gorrell. John B. Bennett, v. Dockery. John D. Miley, v. Hinemom. K. M. Halpine, v. Herring. W. E. Coffin, jr., v. Sawyer. William R. Wilson, v. Cotton. Spencer A. Merrill, v. Kilner. R. P. Campbell, v. Andrews. Robert K. Watson, v. Jones. R. C. Birmingham, v. Willis. Otto F. Lange, v. Christie. Felix R. McLean, v. Coates. Harlan L. Mumma, v. Bartholf. John E. Martin, v. Statesman. G. H. Blankenship, v. Martin. Paul B. Parker, v. Coles. Alex. M. Weyand, v. Corlett. W. E. Morehouse, jr., v. Morrow. Walter D. Mangun, v. Ingles. Clemens H. Grant, v. Bowen. Elton A. Abernethy, v. Spata. Arthur M. Ellis, v. Carberry. N. B. Russell, v. Milliken. M. L. Miller, v. Atkinson. Henry P. Blanka, v. Weir. A. V. Rineason, jr., v. Kutz. Bartlett James, v. Royce. Benjamin A. Yancey, v. Rader.

*Subject to examination.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

First Lieutenants to be Captains with rank from May 15, 1917, to fill original vacancies:

Augustus Norton, Frank Drake, W. W. Vantsmeier, Thomas J. Cecily, Meade Wildrick, John E. Sloan, Ralph C. Harrison, Frederick A. Holmer, William B. Hardigg, Francis P. Hardaway, Fred Seydel, C. A. Schimelfenig, Charles A. Heath, Charles A. Chapman, Charles R. Baxter, John W. Walsh, Charles Hines, Harold F. Nichols, Frederic A. Price, jr., Walter K. Dunn, Franklin Kemble, Edward P. Noyes, Allen R. Edwards, John G. Borton, Charles E. Ide, John T. H. O'Rear, James B. Crawford, William D. Frazer, Ralph E. Haines, Robert W. Clark, jr., George F. Moore, Thomas H. Jones, John L. Homer, Roy R. Lyon, Laurence Watts, Robert C. Gildart, Virgilus E. Clark, Henry N. Sumner, George D. Holland, Thomas I. Steers, Edward Roth, jr., D. B. Netherwood, William N. Porter, George W. Easterday, Arnold Heinrich, Maurice B. Willett, George B. Gorbam, Roy T. Cunningham, G. L. Van Deusen, Charles N. Wilson, Felix E. Gross, Cary R. Wilson, Austin G. Frick, William T. Boyd, jr., John H. Hood, Sydney S. Winslow, L. A. McLaughlin, Richard S. Dodson, Wilmet A. Danielson, George R. Meyer, C. D. Peirce, Francis J. Torney, Homer A. Bagg, Thomas M. Livingston, Edgar B. Coladay, A. L. Pendleton, jr., Joseph F. Cottrell, Frederick R. Newlin, jr., Douglas C. Corder, Walter Smith, Edward L. Dyer, Julian S. Hatcher, Hugh J. Kner, Wallace L. Clark, Ralph W. Wilson, George F. Humbert, Walter L. Clay, Fred M. Green, Arthur W. Ford, Simon W. Sperry, Delmar S. Lenzen, Reuben N. Perley, Daniel N. Swan, jr., Roland W. Pinger, Joseph R. Cygon, Charles M. Steese, Donald Armstrong, John H. Birdsall, Harry Stoval, Franklin Babcock, L. H. Campbell, jr., Fenelon Cannon, Hermann H. Zornig, H. De F. Burdick, Richard P. Cox, Glendon M. Barnes, John A. Baird, J. P. McCaskey, jr., Earl J. W. Ragsdale, Philip G. Blackmore, Edward S. Harrison, Raycroft Walsh, Henry C. Davis, jr., Harry T. Pillans, Raycroft Walsh, Henry C. Davis, jr., Reginald B. Crockett, Harvey C. Allen, Benjamin N. Booth, Kenneth B. Harmon, Edward B. Dennis, George I. Thatcher, Elmore B. Gray, Roger B. Colton, Edwin F. Siskman, Herbert O'Leary, Oliver L. Spiller, Octave De Carre, W. K. Richards, Ruskin P. Hall.

First Lieutenants to be Captains with rank from May 15, 1917, to fill casual vacancies:

Claude M. Thiele, v. Clark. Spencer B. Lane, v. Lanham. C. M. S. Skene, v. Van Deusen. Leslie MacDill, v. Connolly. Edward Montgomery, v. Clay. Charles A. French, v. Johnston. Robert E. Kimball, v. Harmon. John A. Hoag, v. Hardin. S. W. Fitzgerald, v. O'Leary. O. A. Eastwood, v. Bennett. Leif P. J. Zerbe, v. Seydel. Earl H. Mosger, v. Hicks. C. U. Edwards, v. Hatcher. Leo O. Wright, v. Edwards. Coleman W. Jenkins, v. Pinger. Lewis A. Nickerson, v. Taylor. Wilmer T. Scott, v. Zornig. P. R. Faymonville, v. Trotter. Herbert E. Ellis, v. Barnes. John S. Wood, v. Long. R. T. Pendleton, v. Ragsdale. Robert H. Lee, v. Spurr. S. W. Stanley, v. Vantsmeier. R. McL. Crawford, v. Rakston. K. T. Blood, v. Schimelfenig. Oscar J. Gatchell, v. Clarke. Roy S. Atwood, v. Baxter. Cris M. Burlingame, v. Barry. S. F. Hawkins, v. Netherwood. R. V. Cramer, v. Banker. Jesse L. Sinclair, v. Davis. Sidney P. Spalding, v. Watson. Oscar Krupp, v. Carre. Leonard L. Barrett, v. Wyke. C. Thomas-Stable, v. Kimball. S. H. MacGregor, v. Zollars. C. M. Wood, v. Fitzgerald. James Kirk, v. Storck. Edwin J. O'Hara, v. Zerbe. James H. Johnson, v. McBride. Alden G. Strong, v. Mould. John H. Lindt, v. MacDill. R. W. Riefohl, v. Chappelcar. Bird S. DuBois, v. Wright. E. A. Phelan, v. Sevier. Cyril A. Phelan, v. Nickerson. Alex. C. Sullivan, v. Woods. H. W. Stark, v. Faymonville. H. B. Sampson, v. McBride. Stiles M. Decker, v. Wood. Clarence L. Gilbert, v. Gravens. R. G. Payne, v. Gatchell. A. E. Rowland, v. Kerrick. Archie S. Buyers, v. Spalding. Lee R. Watrous, jr., v. Miller. William A. Borden, v. Barrett. J. D. Brown, v. Golderman. E. R. Spiller, v. MacGregor.

*Subject to examination.

PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS, BY PROMOTION, ARMY.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

First Lieutenants to be Captains with rank from May 15, 1917: Ernest L. Osborne, Harold W. Sibert and Howard G. Borden, all to fill original vacancies; Thomas F. Farrell, vice Black; Kenneth S. Jones, vice Dillon.

TRANSFER TO THE ACTIVE LIST OF THE ARMY.

CAVALRY ARMY.

Capt. Grayson V. Heidt, U.S.A., retired, to the Cavalry army with his present date of rank.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY.

First Lieutenants, Med. Res. Corps, to Med. Corps:

MEDICAL CORPS.

First Lieutenants of Medical Reserve Corps for appointment as first lieutenants in Medical Corps, U.S.A., each to rank from date in 1917 set opposite his name:

Walter J. Bristow, June 2. Chester D. Allen, June 22. Elias E. Conley, June 3. David E. Smith, June 23. Thomas D. Hurley, June 4. Leon A. Fox, June 24. Emanuel Kline, June 5. Charles M. Hunter, June 25. Josiah B. Henneberger, June 6. Rossner E. Graham, June 26. Paul M. Crawford, June 7. Joseph H. Francis, June 27. George S. Woodward, June 8. Charles K. Berle, June 28. John H. Sturgeon, June 9. Geo. C. H. Franklin, June 29. Fred G. Benton, June 10. Wm. T. Weissinger, June 30. Abram L. Van Meter, June 11. Samuel McP. Browne, July 1. Raymond W. Whitler, June 12. Frank N. Graves, N.Y. Raymond W. Whitler, June 13. Gerald D. Francis, July 3. Wood S. Woolford, June 14. Miner F. Felch, July 4. Herbert C. Neblett, June 15. Rowland D. Wolfe, July 5. Leman D. Cruice, June 16. Bascom F. Morris, July 6. Charles B. Kendall, June 17. Clarke Blance, July 7. Cadmus J. Baker, June 18. Wm. A. Foertmeyer, July 8. Francis E. Gessner, June 19. Cornelius O. Bailey, July 9. James W. Bunce, June 20. Max R. Stockton, July 10. Herbert L. Quickel, June 21.

VETERINARY CORPS.

To be Assistant Veterinarians with rank from July 16, 1917:

Harold Clarke, N.Y. George W. Derrick, N.Y. Daniel H. Mallan, N.Y. Calvin F. Bennett, Pa. Louis G. Weisman, N.Y. Lloyd C. Ewen, N.D. Everett C. Conant, N.J. Charles O. Grace, N.C. James A. McCallan, Pa. Alfred G. Gierke, N.Y. Harry J. Juzek, Iowa. Edward M. Curley, Pa. George Stutman, Iowa. Robert M. Sarde, Mo. Raymond Le R. Conklin, N.Y. Nathan M. Neate, N.Y. William A. Atkinson, Iowa. Joseph N. Graves, N.Y. William H. Dean, Pa. James R. Sperry, Ohio. Solon B. Renshaw, Minn. Charles E. Fenslau, N.Y. John von H. Schantz, Iowa. Floyd C. Sager, N.Y. Horace Z. Homer, Mo. Henry E. Hess, Pa. Joseph W. Hastings, Del. Robert P. McComb, Cal. Owen Howells, Iowa. Frank C. Meisner, Ill. Clarence W. Mould, N.Y. William De V. Faison, N.C. Lewis L. Shook, N.Y. Vincent B. Wright, S.C. Oscar E. Gladfield, Pa. Currice C. Bouring, Iowa. Charles Van W. Morris, N.Y. Charles B. Dunphy, Mich. Frank H. Woodruff, N.Y. Paul R. King, Kas. George P

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WANTED: Professor of Military Science and Commandant of Cadets at an engineering college. Retired Army Officer preferred. Must have man with some military experience. Address, giving education, military experience and references, President, Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio.

SECOND LIEUTENANT OF INFANTRY, March 22, 1917, desires transfer with Second Lieutenant of Coast Artillery. Bonus. Address A. B., c/o Army and Navy Journal.

WANTED: Retired Sergeant of Engineers (Regulars) as assistant instructor in engineering college. Address, giving military experience and references, President, Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio.

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GERMANY'S POLITICAL CHANGES.

Out of the maze of rumors and reports emanating from the German capital since July 14, two only can be accepted as facts. One is the appointment of Dr. Georg Michaelis to succeed Von Bethmann-Hollweg as chancellor; the second is the "peace resolution" of the Reichstag which was introduced on the reassembling of that body on July 19 and which is based on the phrase in a speech of the Kaiser's, "we are driven by no lust of conquest." The resignation of Von Bethmann-Hollweg, which the Kaiser accepted "with a heavy heart," can scarcely affect Germany's relations with the outer world and is of no extraordinary significance in itself since practically every country in Europe has passed through a similar experience since the war began. Von Bethmann-Hollweg will be notorious for his allusion to treaties as "scraps of paper" at the beginning of the war and for his speech, on the day hostilities were opened by Germany in her war against Russia by invading Belgium, in the course of which he made the damning admission concerning that invasion, "it may be wrong, but it is done." His successor is a man who is sixty years old, has spent forty-two years in the government service, and may be regarded as thoroughly imbued with the Prussian bureaucratic spirit. The post he held previously to July 14 was that of Under Secretary of Finance and Food Commissioner. This last office came to him after he had made a statement in the Cologne Volkszeitung early in the present year in which he stated that peace would not immediately solve Germany's food problem.

The so-called "peace resolution" of the Reichstag contains little comfort for those who seemed to find in the rumors of internal dissensions in the German empire the germ of an idea that autocracy's hold on the people was weakening and that the tide of democracy was rising. The resolution says in part:

"Germany took up arms in defense of its liberty and independence and for the integrity of its territories. The Reichstag labors for peace and a mutual understanding and lasting reconciliation among the nations. Forced acquisitions of territory and political, economic and financial violations are incompatible with such a peace. The Reichstag rejects all plans aiming at an economic blockade and the stirring up of enmity among the peoples after the war. The freedom of the seas must be assured. Only an economic peace can prepare the ground for the friendly association of the peoples." And it adds, in characteristic fashion: "The Reichstag will energetically promote the creation of international juridical organizations. So long, however, as the enemy governments do not accept such a peace; so long as they threaten Germany and her allies with conquest and violation, the German people will stand together as one man, hold out unshaken and fight until the rights of itself and its allies to life and development are secured. The German nation united is unconquerable."

It would be idle to discuss the terms of this resolution which is but a parrot-like repetition of every peace proposal that has been uttered by German statesmen since the outbreak of the war. Germany and the German people must be taught what real peace means, through war carried directly to them, within their gates, so that they may know the meaning of such ruin as the German military autocrats have brought to France, Serbia and Rumania. They must be taught that "the freedom of the seas" does not mean destruction of Lusitanias or imperial edicts issued from Berlin to a great friendly nation like the United States that it shall be permitted to run one boat to Europe a week if that ship be painted like a barber's pole. Until Germany and the German peoples learn these lessons at the hands of the Allies there can be little hope that Germany's political changes will follow along the lines of the rising tide of democracy everywhere else in the world and that her "liberty and independence and integrity of her territories" will be assured through an understanding of what those words mean that she is now in ignorance of through the evil counsels of her autocratic leaders.

NEW MACHINE GUN APPROVED.

The Machine Gun Board, the report of which was commented upon in our issue of July 2 (Page 1480), gave its official and definite approval to the improved model of the Browning automatic rifle submitted to it for trial. This weapon was one of the eight models which successfully withstood the severe tests applied by the board at Springfield Arsenal. It is reported on good authority that from one Browning rifle no less than 4,000 rounds were fired without the slightest suspicion of a stoppage or jam from any cause. The board has recommended the immediate purchase of 20,000 Browning guns; 10,000 to be of the "light" type capable of being carried in the front line of the advance and, like the Lewis, fired from the hip; and 10,000 "heavy"

type which are fired from the regulation tripod. Very little has become public about the construction or working of the Browning gun except that its inventor, Browning, is an American and that the Colt Firearms Company hold the license to manufacture it for the world. It is an American product.

If the recommendations of the board are carried out in detail, at least 25,000 Lewis guns will also be contracted for without delay. Recently the War College Division went on record as favoring the increase of machine guns allotted to each regiment to at least eight pieces. This probably will be accomplished by the organization of two machine-gun companies of four guns each.

TROOPS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

Prominent Army officers on duty in Washington are outspoken in their depreciation of the stories which were printed in the daily papers during the past week, purporting to show that the entire National Guard of the country would be in France before Sept. 1, 1917, or "before snow flies," as one embryonic expert phrased it. Such statements, it was pointed out, simply aroused false hopes in the hearts of the thousands who are intensely anxious to see the United States begin to exert an influence upon the battle-front commensurate with her importance in the world war.

The only statement which can be made in this connection upon official authority is: "The American Army will go forward as speedily as safety will permit."

Aside from the belief that a certain amount of preliminary training at home is essential, the officers who will determine when the next and succeeding contingents will sail to reinforce General Pershing are face to face with the established fact that a stupendous amount of construction work must be done in France before the transportation of more American soldiers would be anything better than a silly blunder. It is stated on good authority that France is unable to furnish railroads and equipment sufficient to handle her own forces augmented by, say twenty divisions from America. The engineer and pioneer regiments will be called upon to complete extensive railroad lines to remedy this condition. It has been estimated unofficially that the required work will necessitate the transportation of 100,000 tons of track, millions of cross-ties, 700 or more locomotives and not less than 50,000 cars.

The question of adequate tonnage has been discussed so frequently of late that it hardly needs further reference. The prediction made in these columns many weeks ago, that unless the submarine menace was throttled England would find herself compelled to withdraw from other commitments, is being reiterated from trustworthy sources abroad. It is true that we have ready at hand a good many thousand tons of seized shipping; the writers mentioned above have commented exhaustively and enthusiastically upon this fact; but let it be realized that it will require about 200,000 tons for each division abroad.

It is highly probable that some of the more efficient National Guard organizations will not be sent to the mobilization camps of their divisions, but will be held in their state mobilization camps against the date when they may embark for France. In fact it can be stated officially that plans to that effect, involving certain Northern states, have been approved. But it is not believed that any movement en masse may be expected for several months.

NUMBERING OUR ARMY UNITS.

Additional details of the new system which will be used in numbering units of the Army of the United States have been worked out and have received the formal approval of the Acting Chief of Staff and the Secretary of War. A general order soon will be issued containing information along the following lines:

The three parts of the Army of the United States referred to in the Act of May 18, 1917, are designated: the Regular Army, the National Guard and the National Army. The regiments, brigades and divisions of each arm of the above three groups will be numbered in separate series, the first number to be as indicated in the following diagram:

	Regiment.			Brigade.			Division.			
	Inf.	F.A.	Cav.	Inf.	F.A.	Cav.	Inf.	F.A.	Cav.	
Regular Army	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	15	* (note)
National Guard	101	101	101	51	51	51	26	
National Army	301	301	301	151	151	151	76	

(*) Note:—Cavalry divisions of the Regular Army will start at No. 15 in order to provide for the organization of other divisions, either mounted or dismounted.

Engineer regiments (except Pioneers) will be numbered in the manner already approved and in effect.

The designations of regiments of the National Guard will show in parenthesis their present state designations; for instance: 123d Infantry (1st S.C.), etc.; and the designations of regiments of the National Army will show in parenthesis the state from which a regiment, or the bulk of it, was drawn.

A radio division has been established in the office of the Chief Signal Officer, under the direction of Major Nugent H. Slaughter, S.O.R.C., who has also been detailed to relieve Lieut. Col. Charles S. Wallace, S.C., as the officer in charge of the general supply depot at Washington. The new division is intended to handle

all radio matter for both the Aviation Section and the Signal Corps proper. Capt. Clarence C. Culver, S.C., will be transferred from the Aircraft Engineering Division to the radio division.

ATLANTIC FLEET CHANGES.

Some important changes in the United States Navy were announced by Secretary Daniels on July 18. They carry into effect a new organization of the Atlantic Fleet under a plan worked out by Admiral W. S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, and Admiral H. T. Mayo, Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, which has been under consideration for several months. The President on July 18 appointed Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, U.S. N., now commanding the Submarine Force, to be a vice admiral. On the same day Vice Admiral Grant was detailed to take command of Battleship Force No. 1, which was formed by a general order issued May 4 by combining Divisions 1 to 4, inclusive. Vice Admiral De Witt Coffman will remain in command of Battleship Force No. 2. Capt. S. S. Robison, now on the South Carolina, will relieve Vice Admiral Grant of the command of the Submarine Force. In announcing the appointment of Vice Admiral Grant, Secretary Daniels said:

"There are now twice as many battleships in commission as we ever had before; in fact, every battleship we have is now in full commission. Hereafter there will be two divisions of the fleet, each under command of a vice admiral—Battleship Force One, under command of Vice Admiral Grant, and Battleship Force Two, which comprises our latest dreadnoughts, under command of Vice Admiral De Witt Coffman, both acting under Admiral Mayo, Commander-in-Chief of the fleet.

"The whole purpose of the new organization is to keep the Battleship Fleet in as perfect condition as possible, to put it in the highest state of efficiency and readiness for action.

"The Naval Act of last year authorized the designation of three vice admirals, one each for the Atlantic, the Pacific and the Asiatic Fleet. Recent legislation permitted the designations without regard to geographical limitations. So there are now three vice admirals—Vice Admiral Sims, in command of the American vessels operating in European waters; Vice Admiral Coffman and Vice Admiral Grant."

Vice Admiral Grant reached the grade of rear admiral Sept. 8, 1915, and has had a valuable all-round experience. He was the first officer of high rank to take charge of the submarine service. He was graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1877 and has served afloat and ashore in various grades with high credit. Among other duties he has served as chief of staff to the Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, from March, 1908, to October, 1909. He was commandant of the navy yard at Philadelphia, was commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Reserve Fleet, and has been on special duty in connection with the construction of and in command of the battleship Texas. Vice Admiral Grant has had a total sea service of over twenty-two years and a shore duty of nineteen years. Capt. Samuel S. Robison, now commanding the battleship South Carolina, is recognized in the Navy as an expert in electrical engineering. He has had nearly nineteen years of sea service and thirteen years of duty ashore.

The status of officers who have been furloughed to the National Guard Reserve is the subject of many queries reaching this office since the President's proclamation was made public. Officers in this class were not drafted by that pronouncement and, it can be stated officially, no blanket order affecting them will be issued from the War Department. This does not mean that the services of the hundreds of capable men in the National Guard Reserve will not be utilized, however. The shortage of company commanders still is sufficiently acute to call for a "close combing" of every possible source. A general draft of N.G.R. officers is considered impossible by the War Department because of the action of the authorities of certain states of transferring to that class the entire personnel of the old retired lists. The reserve list of Illinois is a glaring example of the result of such a policy. It includes the names of hundreds of officers who, even in the present circumstances, could not be expected to render adequate service. The cases of N.G.R. officers will, therefore, be taken up individually and

each single officer found qualified will be called for service as required.

Secretary Daniels has addressed a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives explaining the estimate of the \$45,000,000 asked for as a deficiency appropriation under "Aviation, Navy," that has been transmitted to Congress. Mr. Daniels said, in part: "Although naval operations in this field are far less in volume than those of the Army, they are of primary importance in the successful prosecution of the war, and the Army and Navy are working in perfect harmony and co-operation as to aeronautics. The information which we receive constantly from abroad, and the maturing of our own war plans, which must of necessity be based on the latest available information and must be shaped in conjunction with those of our Allies, make it apparent that the existing appropriations for naval aviation based on the De-

partment's earlier estimates are now inadequate. The \$45,000,000 for which I am now asking is needed for the development of our coast patrol from naval bases, for the development of our air scouting service in conjunction with ship operations, and for carrying out our plans of co-operative operations afloat with our Allies. The number of machines which will be needed for naval operations, in addition to the large number provided for by the Army bill, will, of course, necessitate a tremendous expansion in the present available building facilities in this country. In addition to purchasing from existing and prospective private plants, it is my intention to assist in this expansion by providing facilities for building a part at least of the planes we shall need. These facilities will also be available for the most rapid experimental work in order to enable us to keep up with development without interfering with the large-scale production which is essential. Funds are also necessary for the expansion and development of our existing air bases, and for the establishment of a limited number of additional ones."

The Secretary of War, accompanied by Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Acting Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. Francis J. Kernan, Acting Assistant Chief, and Major Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, Q.M.G., left Washington on July 17 for a short trip down the Potomac on a government steamer. It is understood that the trip had a threefold significance in that the members of the party made an official inspection of military establishments at Hampton Roads, discussed various important questions dealing with the Army and, at the same time, secured a short rest from their office routine. Among the questions taken up probably was that of the appointment of a score of major generals and not less than 100 brigadiers to the new forces. It is known that the General Staff has prepared a tentative list of officers available for these positions. When approved by Secretary Baker, the list will be submitted to the President, who will make the nominations to the Senate in the usual course.

Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, Surgeon General, U.S. A., authorizes the statement that in spite of the numerous responses to the call for surgeons the Army Medical Corps has many vacancies, both in the Reserve Corps and in the Regular Service. General Gorgas urges upon the profession the country's need to fill these vacancies in time to secure ample training in the duties of the military surgeon and sanitarian. Those entering the Reserve Corps serve for the war, while those who go into the Regular Service form a more permanent connection with the Army. Examinations for admission to the Regular Service are held on the first Monday of every month. Applicants for commissions should apply directly to the Surgeon General, who will notify them of the conditions and designate the places for conducting examinations. Those who wish to enter the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps should apply to the nearest examining board.

The regiments composing the forces to be sent to Europe will be accompanied by chaplains belonging to them, and there will also be appointed a chaplain for each of the new regiments to be organized for temporary service. Under existing law, which authorized the appointment of regimental chaplains, such chaplains, when appointed, are immediately assigned to regiments and accompany them wherever they may go. The Secretary of War has approved a plan of allotting the positions as chaplains in the new forces which will give a quota of thirty-six per cent. to the Catholic denomination. The remainder will be divided among the Protestant religions on a basis to be determined by the Federated Churches of Christ in America.

A number of officers have been ordered recently to the 6th, 7th and 8th Provisional Regiments of Coast Artillery, U.S.A., at Forts Adams, R.I., and Terry, N.Y., to fill vacancies. While no official announcement has been made regarding the future duty of provisional regiments of Coast Artillery, it is understood that some of them are likely to see service abroad. Under our Army head in this issue will be found some assignments of officers to provisional regiments of Coast Artillery.

Results of the April examination for provisional second lieutenants in the Regular Army have all been received at The Adjutant General's Office and the lists of successful candidates are now being compiled. It is probable that these will be nominated to the Senate during the coming week. Not less than 200 officers will be obtained from this examination, it is stated.

About 200 of the candidates examined on June 7-8 for appointment as assistant paymaster, U.S.N., will be nominated to the Senate within a few days. It is learned that fully that number are expected to pass the test successfully. It should be stated here that the seventy-two men whose names were given in our issue of June 30, page 1431, were obtained from the May examination.

It will facilitate the receipt of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL by our subscribers if they will notify us promptly of any change in their address or the organization to which they are attached. This is especially true of those who are at the training camps who, by recent reorganization of the camps, have been assigned to new companies or other units. Changes of address will be made as often as desired upon notification. The changes announced in the orders published in the JOURNAL furnish no authority for changing the address of the paper.

MOBILIZATION OF NATIONAL GUARD.

The first contingent of National Guard called to the colors under the President's proclamation of July 9 assembled at their armories or camps on July 15 and 16, to be formerly mustered into the United States Service, prior to the draft to be made on Aug. 5 of the entire National Guard into Federal service. The troops called out were the National Guard forces of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Every National Guard organization in these states was called out, with the exception of those already mustered into the Federal service some three months ago to perform guard duty at important, strategic points throughout the country. The strength of Guard called out in the states named on July 15 was approximately 125,000 officers and men. The troops assembled promptly at the appointed time, ready for the physical examination and muster by officers of the Army who got down to business at once. Many of the organization were at war strength.

The second contingent of the National Guard, which is to be mobilized on July 25, will be the forces of the following states: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Illinois, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. These approximate about 100,000 officers and men.

Including some 75,000 National Guardsmen ordered into the Federal service three months ago, the 125,000 in the contingent called out on July 15, and the 100,000 to answer the call on July 25, there should be approximately 300,000 National Guardsmen under arms before Aug. 5.

In order to facilitate the mobilization of the National Guard, circular letters and memoranda had been issued by the several department commanders of the Army to the Adjutants General of states, covering essential details. Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., commanding the Eastern Department in issuing his instructions, said:

"The National Guard of the Eastern Department will be called into service on specified dates in July, 1917. The department commander desires that the mobilization of the National Guard be made in an efficient and orderly manner and without confusion, unnecessary labor and correspondence. To effect prompt and efficient mobilization, each man must be conversant with the duties of his grade or rank; advance plans for mobilization must be carefully made and carried out. Regulations and orders must be complied with, otherwise there will be no co-ordination in administration and movement of troops. Carefully prepared plans, cheerfully carried out by enlisted men and officers, and observance of regulations and orders will result in prompt mobilization, insure troops being properly subsisted and cared for, will enable all accounts for supplies and transportation to be promptly settled, and will avoid complaints from troops and civilians and criticism from the press. The department commander desires the assistance and hearty co-operation of each and every enlisted man and officer of the National Guard to make the mobilization a prompt, successful, efficient and model mobilization."

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT MOBILIZATION.

General Bell's instructions, it may be added, have been carried out with intelligence and promptness by the state forces. The two largest forces of National Guard in the United States, those of New York and of Pennsylvania, certainly made a notably smooth and quick mobilization. These two states furnish nearly half of the 125,000 National Guardsmen mobilized under the first call. New York had approximately 39,000 officers and men either at the respective places for muster or already in the Federal service, while Pennsylvania has in all some 23,000 men under arms. Wisconsin also is among the states that have made a specially commendable showing in the mobilization.

Although every effort has been made by the War Department to completely arm, clothe, and equip the National Guard, there are still some supplies lacking. These, however, are being rushed to the states as fast as they can be procured. There will be some eliminations of men who are not up to the military standard physically, but these eliminations it is believed will not be very numerous and the National Guard, as a whole, will furnish men of the highest type for soldiers. As 151,096 National Guardsmen were in the service of the United States last year, incident to the Mexican troubles, and as many of these are still in the Federal service the Guard has a valuable contingent of hardened and trained men as running water for recruits.

It is considered very probable that some of the more efficient National Guard organizations will be sent across the sea before next winter. This would be a logical move, for they should not require as much intensive training at cantonments in the United States as would organizations less well prepared, and they could, it is believed by those in a position to judge, better receive early training near the battle zone abroad. Some of the National Guardsmen may never cross the ocean at all, for large numbers of trained troops must needs be held in the United States.

In a number of states the matter of organizing a new National Guard for home defense has already been taken up. In New York, for example, the constitution of the state requires that the state shall have at all times a force of not less than 10,000 National Guardsmen, armed, drilled and equipped. Adjutant Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury, of New York, has already started the machinery for raising the new force, and Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, N.Y.N.G., has been appointed to take charge. Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Jersey, too, are among the states who have planned for an adequate home defense.

SOME NORTHERN TROOPS WITH SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. William A. Mann, U.S.A., Chief of the Militia Bureau, has sent to the Secretary of War his recommendation for the assignment of units of the National Guard that are in excess of the number needed in the division that includes their state. General Mann recommends that these Guard organizations be sent to various divisions which either have not been organized up to strength required through the failure of certain states to raise the units allotted them, or which were left deficient intentionally under the Militia Bureau's plan. This plan was described fully in our issue of May 26, page 1270. A case in which the state has been delinquent is that of Oklahoma. Only one of the three regiments of Infantry called for from Oklahoma has been organized, necessitating the assignment of two from other states.

The New York state troops, on the other hand, include

twelve regiments, three more than necessary for the divisional organization. These three (probably the 10th, 14th and 47th) will be assigned to the 18th Division, comprising the states of Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi, if General Mann's recommendations are carried out. The maximum war strength of the National Guard of New York is 41,476, making it necessary that a part of the troops from the state shall be brigaded with those of other states, in order to equalize the organization. The 18th Division is to mobilize at Alexandria, La., so that three regiments from New York will probably be there instead of at Spartanburg, S.C., with the bulk of the New York troops.

One regiment of Field Artillery and two of Infantry are to be assigned to the 20th Division from the 13th, and a regiment of Texas Infantry probably will be added to the 19th Division.

The sending of National Guardsmen from the North to Southern camps came in for criticism during a debate in the Senate on July 18. Senator Lodge wanted to know why it was that the National Guard from New England was to be sent to Southern training camps, while the Army to be raised by conscription is to be trained at a camp in central Massachusetts. "If the Massachusetts camp is good enough to drill one set of troops in winter," he asked, "why is it not good enough for the others?" Senators La Follette and Watson also expressed opposition to sending Northern troops to the Southern camps. Senator Townsend told of protests by the officials of Michigan against the National Guard being sent to Waco, Texas.

Senator Weeks endorsed the protest of Senator Lodge and said he knew the opinions of Major General Wood and Surgeon General Gorgas had not been asked by the department. Senator Fletcher read a statement that Surgeon General Gorgas approved of the health and climatic conditions in the South for training of troops through the winter. Senator Overman said no Southern man was on the board which located the camps.

OUR FORCES ABROAD.

THE PERSHING EXPEDITION.

The vanguard of the American troops who left the seaport town where they have been encamped on July 12, arrived at their permanent camp on July 14. The men went into training immediately. Major General Sibert, who will be in command at the camp, left with the men. The cars supplied for the American soldiers are regulation passenger coaches, and not box cars labelled "forty men or eight horses," in which the French army usually is transported. The engineering commission which has been studying conditions as affecting the U.S. Army in France, has ordered as the first essential for its training camp use 125 miles of 4-inch piping to carry water. In addition, 275,000 shovels will be furnished for the construction of dummy trenches. Later the experience gained in this employment will be devoted to the digging of real trenches at the battlefield. The commission's investigations disclose a necessity for a large supply of American portable barracks, because the troops often will be quartered in sections where there are no villages for billeting or where the houses have been destroyed in bombardments. One of the largest wharf constructing firms in the United States has already been engaged to come to France to build necessary disembarking facilities at bases to be used by the American troops. These wharves will be equipped with American machinery. The Forestry Corps will have to cut 20,000,000 feet of lumber monthly to meet the eventual needs of the American Army.

General Pershing on July 13 proclaimed a holiday on Bastille Day, for his troops, to aid the French in "celebrating the sacred principles of liberty for which they are now fighting."

Writing from the "American training camp in France," on July 17, the correspondent of the Associated Press says: "The American troops have been here for less than a week and have already made themselves thoroughly at home. The available houses are not sufficient to accommodate all, so the countryside is dotted with newly-erected barracks that have sprung up over night. An even more strenuous course of training is in force here than at the original camp near the landing point of the troops. The men work a minimum of eight hours daily, the officers from twelve to sixteen. In addition, they take tremendous hikes to get into condition. Here and there one falls by the wayside by the exertion, but the majority are standing the gaff in a way that speaks volumes for the efficiency of the system."

"Water is abundant here, but uncertain as to purity, so the troops are adopting filtering. A task which the Army has taken upon itself is the clearing up of the entire countryside, and at the present pace the whole district will soon look like a well-ordered garden. Such prisoners as are under arrest for minor infractions of the regulations are employed each morning in making headquarters spotless. The presence of the soldiers here has naturally introduced many novelties, but probably none is more welcome than the daily evening concert, which attracts people from far around, people chiefly who have never heard lively American music; who have been without music since the outbreak of the war."

Official announcement was made on July 18 that the United States transport service is taking over control of the French railroad lines from the port bases to the permanent camp and the front. Tracks are being laid and sidings enlarged. The roads will be manned later by American Engineer regiments. American locomotives, mostly narrow gauge, will be utilized. A section of the French state forests has been turned over to the United States. American lumbermen will take out lumber for railroad ties, barracks and other purposes.

The American transport service, says an Associated Press dispatch, is successfully meeting the task of importing supplies for the troops. The imports include between 400 and 500 burs, more than 100 miles of water-piping, 50,000 stoves, 250,000 miles of wire, 50,000 rolls of paper, as well as steel bridges, cranes, laundry machines and steam fire engines. The latest development of the camp is a post office which will enable men to mail letters either home or to any other point in the world, without revealing their exact whereabouts by the cancellation mark on envelopes, and to receive mail either through families or friends who do not know what the destination of their letters may be.

Officers who billeted among the inhabitants are still billeting at the moderate prices that prevail for the majority. They may, by request, pay one franc daily for quarters, and provided they eat at a "hotel" expend seven francs daily for excellent food. Prices are thus kept low to prevent a repetition of events early in the war, when Allied troops in French territory, accustomed to city prices, all but spoiled the French population by

paying what seemed to them moderate but really were enormous rates for everything.

Major Gen. W. Z. Sibert went through the entire camp on July 19, on the first official inspection tour he has made. As the entire force is divided into squares, the majority of which are billeted with the inhabitants of the district, the task of inspection was a tremendous one. The result was apparently satisfactory, for the General criticised but seldom. General Sibert noted early that many of the soldiers were without the regulation bronze button bearing the letters U.S., worn on the collar. Investigation showed that some of the men had actually lost the insignia, while others had thoughtlessly given their button away to admirers.

Plans are under way in Manila, according to press dispatches, for the formation of a full regiment of Moros, in the hope that it will eventually be attached to the American force in France.

PROVISION FOR PRISONERS OF WAR.

The Adjutant General's Office gives out the following communication:

War Department, Washington, July 11, 1917.

The American Legation at Berne, Switzerland, has formed an organization at that place by direction of the Department of State, to co-operate under instructions from that Department with the Spanish Ambassador in Berlin, representing American interests in Germany, for the relief of Americans who are now or may be in the future detained as prisoners of war in Germany. This organization has been designated the "American Prisoners' Central Committee," address Berne, Switzerland.

All members of the Army of the United States and all persons accompanying or serving therewith and subject to military jurisdiction should, in case of capture by German forces, communicate with that committee.

By order of the Secretary of War.

TASKER H. BLISS, Major Gen., Acting Chief of Staff.

BAGGAGE FOR EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

Instructions have been issued by the War Department to department commanders of the Army, that until further orders troops designated for duty with the expeditionary forces in Europe may take with them to the port of debarkation the following personal baggage: (a) Each officer above the grade of captain the field allowance given in Par. 136, Army Regulations. This allowance shall include equipment C, professional books and all necessary clothing and bedding for extended field service. (b) Each officer below the grade of major and each contract surgeon, acting dental surgeon and veterinarian 350 pounds. This allowance shall include equipment C (exclusive of horse equipment), professional books and all necessary clothing and bedding for extended field service.

(c) Each non-commissioned officer of and above the grade of color sergeant and each civilian employee of the classified service such clothing and personal effects as can be contained in one trunk locker or other container of equivalent capacity and not exceeding 150 pounds in weight. This allowance shall be in addition to equipment C and shall include, with equipment C, all necessary clothing and bedding for extended field service.

(d) Each enlisted man below the grade of color sergeant and each civilian employee not in the classified service such clothing and personal effects as can be contained in one barrack bag and not exceeding seventy-five pounds in weight. This allowance shall be in addition to equipment C and shall include, with equipment C, all necessary clothing and bedding for extended field service. Containers for personal baggage shall be as follows:

(a) For officers, contract surgeons, acting dental surgeons and veterinarians the standard trunk lockers and bedding rolls or their equivalent in similar containers. (b) For non-commissioned officers of and above the grade of color sergeant and for civilian employees of the classified service the standard trunk locker or its equivalent. (c) For enlisted men below the grade of color sergeant and for civilian employees not in the classified service the standard barrack bag or its equivalent.

MAIL FOR OUR FORCES ABROAD.

A request that all mail addressed to soldiers or sailors of the American expeditionary force be handed in at post offices for proper weighing and rating in order to avoid insufficient postage, was issued by the Post Office Department on July 15.

A form of address for officers and men of the U.S. Navy serving overseas, has been approved by the Secretary of the Navy. "USNAVYFORCE LONDON," is the code address for all cable messages intended for members of the United States Naval Forces abroad. The first words of the text will be the name of the individual (given name spelled out, and middle initial) for whom the message is intended, followed by the message. The name of the ship or station should not be included, and, except in cases of identical names, the rank or rating should not be included. The following is a sample message:

Address—"USNAVYFORCE, London."
Text—"Frank B. Howard. Informed examinations successfully passed."
Signature—"Raymond."

When there is a probability that two men in the Service have identical surnames and initials, the name should be given in full as: "Frank Barrett Smith"; or the rank or rating should be given, as, for example: "Lieutenant Frank B. Smith," or, "Frank B. Smith, Ordinary Seaman."

MAGAZINES FOR TROOPS ABROAD.

The Post Office Department at Washington, in a communication of July 17, to publishers of periodicals, says:

"The declaration of war with Germany necessitates not only the sending of troops to France but possibly to other foreign countries. It is of vital importance that everything possible be done to contribute to the contentment and happiness of these soldiers and sailors. The furnishing of magazines and other good reading matter aids materially in maintaining this condition, and for that reason every convenience for the forwarding of such matter should be utilized."

"The public would no doubt be only too glad to forward magazines, after having read them, to our soldiers and sailors provided a convenient means is afforded them for so doing. With this end in view the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission has been obtained to extend the classification and change the conditions of mailability under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, authorizing the establishment of the parcel post, so as to include unaddressed and unwrapped magazines when intended for soldiers and sailors of the United States abroad, and to make a special rate of postage of one

cent per copy applicable thereto. An order placing this arrangement into effect has already been issued."

The Post Office Department proposes that in order to comply with its regulations for the forwarding of magazines to our soldiers and sailors in the manner outlined, magazines shall print in the upper right corner of the front cover the following words:

"Notice To Reader. When you finish reading this magazine place a 1-cent stamp on this notice, hand same to any postal employee and it will be placed in the hands of our soldiers or sailors at the front. No Wrapping—No address. A. S. Burleson, Postmaster General."

All magazines entrusted to the postal service under this order will be sent to some designated point and from there forwarded and distributed to the soldiers and sailors.

The plan seems an excellent one, and it is to be hoped that many magazines may find it possible to carry out the Post Office Department's suggestion. In the communication as we received it from the Department, it was specified that the notice to be printed on the front cover of a magazine must be in red ink. For many magazines that have no separate cover sheet and are printed only in black ink this would have made it almost impossible to carry out the Department's directions. We at once called this to the attention of the Post Office Department, and apparently the Department had already discovered the difficulty of carrying out such a provision, for in an order on the subject by Postmaster General Burleson, which appears in the Official Bulletin of July 18, it is merely provided that the notice must be printed in the upper right hand corner of the front cover of a magazine, without any requirement as to red ink.

PROGRESS OF AVIATION BILL.

Without a dissenting vote or a roll call the House of Representatives passed the Aviation bill on July 14, after five hours' debate which ended in the members being so anxious to pass the bill that they wanted to vote on it before it had been read by the clerk. As a result of the discussion several minor changes were made in the bill, which are noted further on. On July 17 the Senate Military Affairs Committee unanimously ordered a favorable report on the bill without an amendment, after a session lasting only forty-five minutes. The committee decided not to hold hearings, in order that the appropriations may become available as soon as possible. Among amendments suggested by the War Department and which the committee decided to postpone, was one for creating an aircraft production board. The committee believed such an amendment would develop complications regarding personnel and powers of the board, and that Congressional action could well be deferred. On the following day, however, Senators Hardwick, of Georgia, and Owen, of Oklahoma, offered amendments concerning the aviation draft and the methods to be followed in expending the appropriation under the bill, which will necessarily delay its progress. Contrary to expectation aroused by the speedy action of the House and the Senate Military Affairs Committee, action by the Senate will go over to next week.

Although the measure does not specify the number of officers and men to be added to the Signal Corps it does specify "divisions, brigades," etc., which means that a good many general officers must be appointed by the President to carry out the work of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps under the appropriation of \$640,000,000. In a statement made after the bill passed the House, Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the Aircraft Production Board, paid a compliment to the officers of the Signal Corps regarding their work on the preparation of the measure. "Few persons outside official circles," said Mr. Coffin, "have realized the task which was imposed on the Signal Corps in drafting, almost within a few days, legislation providing for an expansion of the American air service, which amounted in its proportions almost to the creation of a new service. It has meant that many officers of the Signal Corps have had to give up their nights as well as their days to the work for several weeks. It is a decided tribute to General Squier and his staff that so vast a plan, involving changes in policy which ordinarily would take months to work out satisfactorily, has been finished so quickly and so thoroughly."

SOME ADVERSE COMMENT.

In war times the Government official who cuts red tape and ignores the ordinary conventions of legislative proceedings is generally held up to public approbation by the civilian press as the only type of official worth while. Secretary Baker has a way of doing these very things which does not always meet the approval of some members of Congress, however, as these remarks of Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts, bear witness. Mr. Gillett was speaking in the House in protest against the manner in which the Aviation bill was transmitted to Congress without first going to the Appropriations Committee, his point being made in connection with the \$640,000,000 authorized by the measure. He said: "This appropriation has never been transmitted to Congress in any way except in the secret conferences of the military committee. The only way the War Department has given this to Congress has been in violation of law and not through the channel which the law prescribes. I think that is subject to censure. If it had been sent in through the regular channel, if the law had been complied with, and the Secretary of War had sent in this estimate, instead of going to the Military Committee, it would have gone to the Appropriations Committee. Of course, the Secretary of War knew that. Whether that was the reason and the motive for violating the law I will not undertake to say. But the Secretary of War has not only here, but heretofore, ignored that law, and we all know that the heads of the departments like to have their bills treated by their committees, and naturally, perhaps. I am not surprised that they should. But although in this case I feel compelled, because of the emergency, to acquiesce in the result, yet I do not wish by silence to have it appear that we did not observe the failure of the Secretary of War to conform to the law; that we do not condemn such action; and that we do not suspect the motive. And it is irritating to feel that the public exigency prevents treating such conduct as it deserves."

In the course of the debate on this bill to increase the Signal Corps, more generally referred to as the Aviation bill, on July 14 in the House of Representatives, Mr. Miller, of Minnesota, said he was informed that the War College had never passed on the details of the bill, but that the measure "was now before the War College for that purpose." Later he added on this subject: "We are entering into the field of aviation, one of the new and most scientific fields of modern times. Our preparation to date is grossly inadequate, as everybody knows. The type of airplanes which we have thus far developed is not suited for the supreme tests of the European battlefields.

We have got to learn to build anew engines and planes. We have got to build anew an organization; we have got to build anew and equip what you might call places for training, cantonments, and things of that kind. It may be, and properly, that most of this should be closed to discussion. I have no desire whatever to discuss them. But it seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that when a bill covering such a new field is brought to us to approve without much, if any, debate, and perhaps without much, if any, in the way of amendment, we ought to know that it has been subjected to the acid test. We ought to know that it comes here with the unqualified endorsement of the best military thought in our nation. We ought to know that it has the endorsement and the approval not respecting plan alone, but detail as well, of the War College of the nation and the General Staff. Decidedly it has not so come. I am willing readily to concede that it may be that the General Staff and the War College would approve of most of the details of the bill—perhaps all of them—but it is very probable that there would be some changes, and there might be some important changes." No further light was thrown on this point during the discussion.

AVIATION COMMISSIONS.

That there is a difference of opinion in the General Staff over the provision in the bill (H.R. 5326) for the temporary increase of the Signal Corps regulating the way officers shall be commissioned in the corps was the statement made by Mr. Miller in the House of Representatives on July 14. Mr. Miller pointed out that all officers up to and including the rank of colonel may be commissioned by the President without confirmation by the Senate, while above the rank of colonel they have to be confirmed by that body. It was recalled that General Squier had shown these were only temporary appointments and that after the emergency passes and the Aviation Section is reduced, the officers so appointed will go back to their former status automatically. To this Mr. Miller replied: "I am informed, and I say this seriously, that this section has not the approval of the General Staff of the Army. I learned that from an Army officer. I thereupon communicated that fact to a member of the General Staff, who said that he thought the first officer was wrong and that it did have the approval of the General Staff of the Army. I do not know. One man says yes, and the other man says no, both in a position where they ought to know. Can the gentleman inform me whether it has the approval of the General Staff?"

Mr. Dent, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, stated in reply that he was under the impression that it had the approval of the General Staff, and that he knew it has the approval of the President, the Secretary of War, and the Chief Signal Officer. Mr. Miller also made the statement that he had been informed a board had been selected to determine the qualifications of applicants for commissions which was headed by "a very splendid athlete of the nation" whose familiarity with airplanes was about on a par with the speaker's—"exceedingly fragmentary" and who had no experience in the Army. His time expiring at that moment, nothing further was heard during the day as to the national athlete nor as to what the General Staff's opinion was about the commissioning of officers under the Aviation bill.

AVIATION BILL AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

The Aviation bill, H.R. 5326, as passed by the House on July 14 authorizes the President to increase temporarily the Signal Corps and to purchase, manufacture, maintain, repair and operate airships. The substance of this bill was printed on page 1508, our issue of July 14. Before passage the House adopted various committee amendments and voted to provide \$640,000,000 for the purposes of the measure. Changes from the text as printed in our issue of July 14 are the following:

Section 1 is amended to read:

That for and during the existing emergency the President be, and is hereby, authorized to increase the present authorized commissioned and enlisted strength of the Signal Corps of the Army, including the Aviation Section thereof.

A proviso is added to Section 3 as follows:

Provided, That the draft herein provided for shall not apply to any person under the age of twenty-one years, or to any person above the age of thirty-one years: Provided further, That the grades of chauffeur, first class, and chauffeur are hereby created in the Signal Corps. The pay and allowances of a chauffeur, first class, shall be the same as a sergeant, first class, in the Signal Corps. Pay and allowances of a chauffeur shall be the same as a sergeant in the Signal Corps. All chauffeurs while serving as such shall rank with corporals of the Signal Corps and shall be subject to promotion and reduction to any other grade now authorized in the Signal Corps.

Latter portion of Section 6 is amended to read:

No person shall receive rating of military aviator or military aeronaut until he shall have served creditably for three years as an aviator officer with rating of a junior military aviator or rating of a junior military aeronaut, except that in time of war any officer or enlisted man who specially distinguishes himself in active service may, upon recommendation of Chief Signal Officer of Army, be rated as a junior military aviator, military aviator, junior military aeronaut, or military aeronaut without regard to examination or to length of service: Provided, That junior military aeronauts and military aeronauts shall be entitled to same increase in rank and pay as are now authorized by law for junior military aviators and military aviators, respectively: Provided further, That any officer attached to Aviation Section of Signal Corps for any military duty requiring him to make regular and frequent flights shall receive an increase of twenty-five per centum of pay of his grade and length of service under his commission.

The authorization of expenditures for aviation purposes as specified in Section 9 is restricted to "during the existing emergency," and this proviso is inserted in the sub-paragraph of this section relating to acquisition of land:

Provided, That, by order of the President, any unappropriated or reserved public land may be reserved from entry and designated and used for such aviation stations.

In the sixth sub-paragraph of Section 9, there is struck out of the bill payment of "necessary expenses of Aircraft Production Board." The sub-paragraph for expenses of clerks and office expenses, District of Columbia and elsewhere, is stricken out. Exchange of old equipment in part payment for new is authorized, "subject to approval of Secretary of War." Traveling expenses of officers and men of foreign armies attached to the Aviation Section are payable only when traveling in the United States on official business pertaining to the Aviation Section.

Section 10 is added to the measure, to provide the necessary funds, and reads as follows:

Sec. 10. That for the purpose of carrying this act into effect the sum of \$640,000,000 is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until June 30, 1918.

Premier Lloyd George announced in London, on July 17, that Sir Eric Geddes had been appointed First Lord of the Admiralty, succeeding Sir Edward Carson, who remains in the Cabinet as Minister without portfolio in place of Bonar Law. Winston Spencer Churchill re-enters the Cabinet as Minister of Munitions. Sir Eric Geddes was in charge of army transportation and recently

has been Controller of the Admiralty in charge of naval construction. He spent some years in the United States studying engineering, working in the steel mills at Homestead and on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

THE SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Senate on July 14 passed H.R. 4892, authorizing the President to take possession, on behalf of the United States, for use as sites for permanent aviation station for the Army and Navy and for aviation school purposes, of the whole of North Island in the harbor of San Diego, Cal. A committee amendment was adopted, striking out the proviso "That no compromise or settlement of claims to title to said lands shall be made involving the payment of more than \$500,000." Appropriations aggregating \$550,000 for aviation and other purposes for the Army and Navy were made by Congress in the Army and Navy Appropriation Acts of Aug. 29, 1916, and a board considering a site for the Army recommended, first, the location on North Island then being used by the Signal Corps for aviation purposes. The matter was taken up with the naval board with the view of the acquisition of an area on North Island for the consolidation of both appropriations, sufficient for the needs of both departments. A joint Army and Navy board, after considering the situation and the cost of improvements that would be required if any site other than North Island was obtained, recommended that authority from Congress be obtained for taking possession of North Island. The question of the legal ownership and the prices asked by those claiming rights in the island have prevented for several years the final determination of a site for Government aviation purposes in California. The findings of the joint Army and Navy board were that North Island is the best location in this country for the establishment of a joint Army and Navy aviation station for the primary training of pilots.

The President on July 9 approved the bill S.J. Res. 67, that when officers of the U.S. Public Health Service are serving on Coast Guard vessels in time of war, or are detailed in time of war for duty with the Army or Navy in accordance with law, they shall be entitled to pensions for themselves and widows and children, if any, as are now provided for officers of corresponding grade and length of service of the Coast Guard, Army or Navy, as the case may be, and shall be subject to the laws prescribed for the government of the Service to which they are respectively detailed.

TO MAKE COLONEL MAUS A BRIGADIER.

Reporting favorably on S. 1766, to authorize the President to appoint Col. L. Mervin Maus to the grade of brigadier general in the U.S. Army, and place him on the retired list, the Senate Military Committee says, in part: "Colonel Maus was appointed assistant surgeon Nov. 10, 1874; was promoted to be captain, assistant surgeon, on Nov. 10, 1879; to be major and surgeon, Dec. 4, 1892; lieutenant colonel, deputy surgeon general, April 7, 1902; and colonel, Medical Corps, May 10, 1907. He was retired on May 8, 1915, by reason of having reached the age of sixty-four. He served as lieutenant colonel, chief surgeon of Volunteers, from May 9, 1898, to April 21, 1899. A letter of the War Department in 1916 withheld its approval on two grounds, viz.: 1. His use of political influence to secure advancement was the subject of rebuke by the Secretary of War under date of Feb. 5, 1914. 2. Nothing is apparent in Colonel Maus's record which would justify his advancement to the grade of brigadier general on the retired list over scores of other colonels on the list equally deserving."

"From that adverse report Colonel Maus appealed to the Committee on Military Affairs for a hearing on the ground that it subjected him to injustice, hardship, and wrong. This hearing was granted and the testimony printed and filed herewith. The committee is of opinion that the rebuke set out in the letter of the War Department was unjustified; that while the rebuke was administered as reported, the answer of Colonel Maus was not reported. In that answer Colonel Maus denies the use of social or political influence to secure advancement, and that if such influence was used it was entirely without his knowledge or consent. The friends of a man certainly have the right to ask advancement for him without subjecting him to the charge of using social or political influence to secure advancement. In this case the facts show that whatever was done was done by Colonel Maus's friends, and without his knowledge or consent. The committee is further of opinion that Colonel Maus is entitled to the promotion set out in the bill, for the following reasons: His service in the Army numbered forty-one years, and in 1907 had reached the rank of colonel, in line of promotion as Surgeon General with the rank of brigadier general, which he had every reason to expect by reason of his seniority in rank and length of service. In January, 1909, January, 1913, and in January, 1914, appointments were made to the office of surgeon general of men whose length of service was less than that of Colonel Maus."

"He was recommended for a medal of honor by Gen. William P. Carlin, and honorably mentioned in orders by the War Department for meritorious service during an Indian campaign Nov. 5, 1877, on which occasion he saved his command from massacre."

"During the Spanish-American War he was given by President McKinley a volunteer commission as chief surgeon of the 7th Army Corps, under the command of Major Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, and with this corps served in Florida, and was the first Regular medical officer to reach Cuba, and was largely responsible for the first thorough cleaning of Havana under American occupancy. Through his initiative Spanish barracks, castles, prisons, hospitals and public buildings were thoroughly disinfected against yellow fever and other contagious diseases, thus contributing to the health and safety of Government troops that occupied them subsequently. In 1899 he was ordered to the Philippines and served on the staff of Generals MacArthur, Wheaton, Bates, Wade, Wood, Weston and Mills, as chief surgeon. He served in active field work in northern Luzon during the Aguinaldo campaign. Following this duty in the field he was called on to do most important sanitary work among the natives of northern Luzon, vaccinating between 300,000 and 400,000 of the natives."

"When the first civil government was organized in the islands in 1901, Governor William H. Taft appointed him commissioner of public health of the Philippine Islands; in pursuance of this appointment he organized a health bureau, which dealt with the well-being and health of more than 7,000,000 natives, including the domestic animals; he eradicated the bubonic plague from the city of Manila; wrote the principal health laws for the Philippines; wrote the compulsory vaccination and put it into operation; made a most successful fight against Asiatic cholera, widely prevalent at that time; took a census of the lepers and selected an island for their segregation—over 4,000 in all; organized hundreds of municipal and provincial health boards throughout the Philippines, be-

sides performing other sanitary work which greatly reduced the mortality of the natives and saved thousands of lives, both among the natives and foreign population.

"For these reasons and the further reason that Colonel Maus has never received a single advanced promotion for his services in the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, or Indian wars in which he served, the committee respectfully recommends the passage of the bill without amendment."

The Secretary of the Navy submits an estimate of appropriation for the establishment of a high-power radio station on the Island of Porto Rico, asking \$200,000, in addition to the sum of \$400,000 provided in the Naval Appropriation Act approved March 4, 1917.

MEDAL OF HONOR BILL.

The Senate on July 12 passed S. 1720, to provide for the award of medals of honor and distinguished service medals. As amended in committee and adopted by the Senate without debate the bill provides:

That the provisions of existing law relating to award of medals of honor to officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Army be amended so as to authorize the President to present, in name of Congress, a medal of honor only to each person who, while an officer or enlisted man of the Army, shall hereafter, in action involving actual conflict with an enemy, distinguish himself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at risk of his life above and beyond call of duty.

For specially distinguished service not sufficient to justify award of medal of honor the President may, on recommendation of proper commanding officer, but not in name of Congress, award a distinguished-service medal of appropriate design and a ribbon, with rosette or other device to be worn in lieu thereof, to any person who while an officer or enlisted man of the Army shall hereafter distinguish himself, or within three years prior to approval of this act has distinguished himself, by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in line of his profession, and award of such medal shall entitle an enlisted man of the Army to additional pay at rate of \$2 per month from date on which he distinguished himself, and said additional pay shall continue throughout his active service, notwithstanding fact that service may not be continuous.

The distinguished-service medal shall be issued to all enlisted men of the Army to whom certificate of merit has been granted, up to and including date of the passage of this act, under provisions of previously existing law, in lieu of such certificate of merit, and after passage of this act award of certificate of merit for distinguished service shall cease. The additional pay heretofore authorized by law for holders of certificate of merit shall not be paid to them, an equal payment being provided for them as holders of distinguished-service medal by last preceding paragraph of this act.

No more than one medal of honor or one distinguished-service medal shall be issued to any one person; but for each succeeding deed of gallantry in action sufficient to justify award of a medal of honor, and for each succeeding act of distinguished service sufficient to justify award of a distinguished-service medal, such act being performed by an officer or enlisted man of the Army who shall have received one such medal, the President may award a suitable bar in lieu of another medal, and each bar in lieu of a distinguished-service medal received by an enlisted man shall entitle him to further additional pay of \$2 per month from date of distinguished service for which bar was awarded.

The Secretary of War is authorized to expend from appropriations for contingent expenses of his department so much as may be necessary to defray cost of medals of honor, distinguished-service medals, bars, rosettes, and other devices hereinbefore provided for.

Whenever a medal, bar, ribbon, rosette, or other device presented under provisions of this act shall have been lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use, without fault or neglect on part of person to whom awarded such medal, bar, ribbon, rosette, or device shall be replaced without charge therefor.

Except as otherwise prescribed herein, no medal of honor, distinguished-service medal, or bar in lieu of either of said medals, shall be issued to any person after more than three years from date of act justifying award of said medal or bar, nor unless a specific statement or report distinctly setting forth the distinguished service and suggesting or recommending official recognition thereof shall have been made at time of the distinguished service or within two years thereafter, nor unless it shall appear from official records in War Department that the officer or enlisted man, as case may be, has so distinguished himself as to entitle him to medal or bar. Provided, That in case an individual who shall distinguish himself becomes separated from the military service or dies before award of medal or bar to which he may be entitled, award may nevertheless be made and medal or bar presented, within three years from date of act justifying award of medal or bar, to such person if living, or if he be dead, delivered to such representative of President as President may designate. Provided further, That no medal or bar shall be awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequently to time he distinguished himself shall not have been honorable. And provided further, That in cases of officers and enlisted men now in Army for whom award of medal of honor has been recommended in full compliance with then existing regulation but on account of services which, thought insufficient fully to justify award of medal of honor, appear to have been such as to justify award of distinguished-service medal hereinbefore provided for, such cases may be considered and acted upon under provisions of this act authorizing award of distinguished-service medal, notwithstanding that said services may have been rendered more than three years before said cases shall have been considered as authorized by this proviso, but all consideration of and action upon any of said cases shall be based exclusively upon official records now on file in War Department.

Provisions of this act, and other acts hereafter enacted for award of campaign or service medals or badges, shall apply to officers and enlisted men of all classes of troops hereafter in military service of United States.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 2633, Mr. McCumber.—To reinstate John K. Thompson as a gunner in the U.S. Navy.

S. 2643, Mr. Nelson.—Authorizing the appointment of Morton R. Crook as a captain in the Regular Army, and providing for his retirement.

S. 2651, Mr. Poindexter.—To place Henry La Motte upon the active list as surgeon in the Medical Corps of the Navy.

S. 2652, Mr. Tillman.—To provide for the reimbursement of officers, enlisted men and others in the naval service of the United States for property lost or destroyed in such service.

H.R. 5376, Mr. O'Shaunessy.—To provide for the award of medals of honor and distinguished-service medals—same as S. 1720, passed by the Senate.

H.R. 5412, Mr. Gould.—That the Act of May 3, 1880, be amended to read: "That the Navy and Marine Corps ration now provided by law shall be increased by the addition thereto of tobacco (smoking or chewing) not to exceed a total of sixteen ounces per month."

H.R. 5426, Mr. Lunn.—To create a board of military inventions in the War Department.

H. Res. 118, Mr. Zihlman.—Calling upon the Secretary of War for information concerning pay days of enlisted men of the Regular Army and of the Officers' Reserve Corps.

H.J. Res. 125, Mr. Tague.—Providing that only mechanics and artisans necessary in upbuilding the Army and Navy be exempted from draft into the National Army.

The Navy Department is asking for proposals on two and a half million yards of woolen uniform cloth; one million to be of heavy eleven-ounce flannel, one million of eighteen-ounce trouser cloth and the odd half million of

thirty-ounce overcoat cloth. Bids will be opened at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, on July 30. The Navy Department has notified prospective bidders that it will guarantee an adequate supply of raw material at a fixed price and also guarantee necessary transportation. All that makers have to do is to figure the lowest manufacturing cost.

NAVY SELECTION BOARD.

The full membership of the board of officers of flag rank convened on July 16, 1917, to select and recommend officers of the line of the Navy for promotion was announced on July 15 as follows: Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Vice Admiral De Witt Coffman, Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Rear Admiral Walter McLean, Rear Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, Rear Admiral William L. Rodgers, Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman and Comdr. Kenneth M. Bennett, as recorder. The board began its sessions in Washington on July 16.

Publication of the order of Secretary Daniels convening the board developed the fact that it was instructed to select for permanent promotion one captain, eight commanders and twenty lieutenant commanders, to fill existing vacancies; and for the temporary promotion of four captains, twenty commanders and forty-six lieutenant commanders. These latter officers will be eligible for temporary promotion as temporary vacancies occur in the higher grades. This will not qualify them for permanent promotion for which, however, they will be eligible for consideration by another selection board that will be convened when sufficient permanent vacancies occur. The order says:

"This board is convened in accordance with the Act of Aug. 29, 1916, as amended by the Act of May 22, 1917, for the purpose of recommending for permanent promotion those officers best fitted of all eligible for promotion to the grades of commander, captain, and rear admiral of the Navy, to fill permanent vacancies in those grades. The board is called upon to recommend one captain for promotion to rear admiral, eight commanders for promotion to captain and twenty lieutenant commanders for promotion to commander."

"The Act of May 22, 1917, authorizes temporary promotions to all the higher grades in proper proportion to the number of temporary appointments made under the authority of this act in the lowest grade, to supply the existing deficiency of officers based on the authorized permanent enlisted strength of the Navy. In view of the recent decision to temporarily appoint as ensigns a considerable number of chief warrant officers, and in consideration of the fact that additional temporary appointments as ensigns may be made, the Board on Selection for Promotion has also been directed to recommend, as best fitted for temporary promotion of all those eligible, four captains for temporary promotion to rear admiral, twenty commanders for temporary promotion to captain, and forty-six lieutenant commander for temporary promotion to commander."

"These latter officers will be eligible for temporary promotion as temporary vacancies may occur in the higher grades. This will not qualify them for permanent promotions, for which, however, they will be eligible for consideration by another selection board, that will be convened when sufficient permanent vacancies occur."

NITRATE PLANT TO BE RUSHED.

The continued difficulty experienced in obtaining Chilean nitrates has led the War Department to press for early action in connection with the construction of the proposed Government plant to manufacture this military essential. Shortage of tonnage in the coast-wise trade, high freights and, it is reported, troubles in the nitrate fields of Chile have all had their ill effects upon the vital supply which must be maintained at all costs. It is a well-known fact that Government auxiliaries have made several trips to South America to bring back nitrates. The Secretary of War authorizes the statement that certain plants "will be immediately constructed" for the production of nitrates from atmospheric nitrogen, but has declined to make public the proposed location of these works.

"The plants to be constructed do not involve the use of water power," said Secretary Baker, "but use a process which is a modification of processes previously known. The total expenditure involved in these projects is about \$4,000,000. Of the total amount appropriated by Congress (\$20,000,000) substantially \$16,000,000 remains undesignated, as to its expenditure, by the President. The committee consisting of the Secretaries of War, Interior and Agriculture, to which the President referred the question of the selection of a site, or sites, for the development of water-power, has made no report to the President on that subject, but is engaged in the making of further engineering studies, and the subject is temporarily closed to further discussion by localities and communities desiring to be considered as possible sites for the plants."

Despite the fact that the above statement passes over the question of location of the Government nitrate plant, there is excellent ground for predicting that it will be situated at, or in close proximity to, the Muscle Shoals development project, on the Tennessee river, near Florence, Ala. The undoubted advantages of this site over any others which have been mentioned in this connection are so apparent that little competition is foreseen. The establishment to cost about \$4,000,000, referred to by Secretary Baker, will probably go to a West Virginia location. Charles Parsons, chief chemist of the Bureau of Mines, has just returned from a tour of certain European countries, which was undertaken with the one purpose of studying the processes used there for the manufacture of nitrates. His report is now in the hands of the inter-departmental committee.

RESERVE CORPS TRAINING CAMPS.

Board of officers to examine candidates at training camps to determine their fitness for provisional appointment as second lieutenants in the Army were ordered to meet at the various camps on July 23.

More than 48,000 men asked for the 16,000 places in the second Officers' Reserve Corps training camp, the War Department announced. The work of selecting the best fitted men begins at once, in order that the camps may open Aug. 27, as scheduled. Medical examinations are to be completed and the men notified to be ready to report by Aug. 10. Successful applicants will be commissioned for five years in the Reserve Corps, as follows: Ages twenty-one to thirty-two, second lieutenants; thirty-two to thirty-six, first lieutenants; thirty-six to forty, captains; forty to forty-five, majors. They will be called into action with the second increment of 500,000 men drafted for the National Army, although

if needed, some may be shifted to the first increment.

Sixteen camps have been chosen, at eight sites, as follows: Fort Myer, two camps; Fort McPherson, two; Fort Oglethorpe, two; Fort Benjamin Harrison, three; Fort Logan H. Root, two; Leon Springs, Texas, two; Fort Riley, two; the Presidio, San Francisco, one. Each camp will care for approximately 1,000 men.

ARMY ITEMS.

A number of American transports have returned from a port somewhere in France to port somewhere in the United States. They had to lose a lot of steam in answering salutes of welcome from harbor craft upon arrival in home waters.

The Secretary of War has approved a change in minimum height and minimum weight for enlistment in the Army to sixty-one inches and 110 pounds respectively.

Contracts for preparing the sites for three of the National Guard encampments were announced by the War Department July 29 as follows: Linda Vista, Cal., to William E. Hampton and Company, of Los Angeles; Anniston, Ala., to John O. Chisholm and Company, of New Orleans; Montgomery, Ala., to Algernon Blair, of Montgomery.

The War Department has directed that whenever an organization is ordered to prepare for service abroad, before leaving its station for port of embarkation a list in duplicate of the personnel will be carefully prepared showing the emergency address of each man. This list will be revised before embarkation and turned over to the Superintendent, Army Transport Service, New York.

For the benefit of many inquirers, we call attention here to the fact that the War Department has ruled that Army field clerks are authorized to wear the uniform prescribed for the field, and when they are stationed at Department Headquarters or on similar duty.

Lieut. Col. Charles S. Farnsworth, Inf. D.O.L., and Capt. Albert E. Phillips, 10th Cav., were recently ordered to Fort Sill, Okla., for the purpose of obtaining information as to the details of methods of instruction in the School of Musketry. They were directed to observe the instruction in machine gun, bayonet, hand and rifle grenade, trench mortar and other work, with a view to applying the methods of instruction to the trench warfare training being carried on in the Southern Department.

"Few men have done more for the Army than has Major Herman J. Koehler, master of the sword at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point," said an officer of the Army to one of our representatives this week. "Major Koehler, for more than thirty years, has been one of the most valued members of the military staff, at the Academy, and during this long period as master of the sword and instructor of military gymnastics and physical culture he has imparted high ideals to many hundreds of cadets. These ideals instilled into them as cadets last them all through life; they are never forgotten. There are undoubtedly other officers of the stamp of Major Koehler who have contributed their share of good and lasting work in our Army, but the thirty years of steady work of the Major at the Academy, in his particular line, stands out especially prominent."

In the list of acceptances of appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps, published in our issue of July 14, page 1500, under the Eastern Department, the appointment of Major L. D. Van Aken, of the Ordnance Department, appeared by error as Capt. L. D. Van Aken, Q.M. Corps. Major Van Aken's home is at Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y.

The resignation of 1st Lieut. Calvin M. Smith, Coast Art., U.S.A., has been accepted for the good of the service to take effect July 13, 1917. He is a native of Tennessee and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., class of 1910.

The Gordon and McLean Highlanders with the "Kilties" band and the pipers under command of Lieutenant Colonel Guthrie, of the Canadian army, who have been on recruiting duty in New York city and its vicinity during the past week, visited Governors Island on July 19, where they were reviewed on the parade grounds by Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commandant of the Eastern Department. General Bell made a brief speech, referring to the bonds of unity between the United States and Canada and praising the Canadian soldiers highly.

As an honor to forty enlisted men of the U.S. Army, who had been commissioned from the ranks as second lieutenants in the Army, the 3d U.S. Cavalry, at Fort Sam Houston, was formed in a hollow square to receive them. The newly-appointed second lieutenants were: John A. Inman, John C. Hahn, John A. Golly, Albert Feiss, William T. Inman, E. McNabb, Edgar F. Nickum, Fred Fabri, Albert H. Lange, Joseph T. Bessig, James L. Gillen, Charles B. Riley, George De Sass, Frederick H. Funk, George O. Griffin, Joseph A. Meyer, Q.M. Corps; Ernest J. Farnam, Ray C. Woodruff, Ord. Dept.; George O. Marsh, Q.M. Corps; John C. Wade, Q.M. Corps; Charles H. Cook, Rasmus Rasmussen, Walter J. Bayless, Henry W. McDonnell, John Burley, Daniel O'Connell, Q.M. Corps; John H. Thomas, Augustus H. Sellinger, Dore J. Brown, Fred H. Clark, William J. Kirby, Roy D. White, Willie Calhoun. Appointed second lieutenant from 3d Cavalry—Field Artillery: Thomas P. Johnson, John Slider, Harry H. Simmering, Fred Small, Edward O. Lyman, William G. Negus, Harry A. Ebinger. The new officers were welcomed into the commissioned service by Col. F. H. Beach, who spoke of the instance as proof that the line of demarcation in the Army could be crossed by merit. He referred to the recent appointees as men who had made good. Gen. A. P. Blockson greeted the new members and praised their honorable service in the past. Chaplain F. B. Doherty voiced the sentiment of all, and appealing to the young recruits, he said that he had hopes that they, too, might face such rewards as this after duty well done.

NAVAL PAY OFFICERS' SCHOOL.

The next session of the Naval Pay Officers' School in Washington will begin Monday, July 23. Owing to the large number of student officers to be instructed (123), it was necessary to secure accommodations outside of the Government reservations; and the Business High School at Ninth and Rhode Island avenue has been obtained, through the courtesy of the Superintendent of Schools, for this purpose.

Of the 123 student officers to be instructed, four were appointed to the Pay Corps upon graduation from the Naval Academy; fifty-three are graduates of those colleges in the United States designated by the War Department as distinguished military colleges and sixty-six were appointed after competitive examination open to all citizens of the United States between the ages of

twenty-one and twenty-six. The officer in charge of the school is P. A. Paymr. M. H. Philbrick, U.S.A., himself a graduate of the school in 1906. He will have to assist him in the instruction of the student officers Asst. Paymrs. C. L. Austin, R. B. Huff, M. G. Sarrow and M. L. Ring, all recent graduates of the school.

The course of instruction will cover all the duties performed by an assistant paymaster at sea and will include the military instruction necessary to fit the officers for their duties in command of a Division aboard ship since the school building will have to be vacated by Sept. 12, in order not to interfere with the regular session of the Business High School, the instruction of the student officers will have to be completed by that date, after which will be ordered to duty at sea.

MARINE CORPS NOTES.

During the continuance of the present war practically all vacancies in the commissioned personnel of the increased Marine Corps will be filled by the promotion of meritorious non-commissioned officers of the Corps, it was announced at Marine Corps Headquarters this week. The customary number of appointments from graduates of the Naval Academy will still continue to be made, but no civilians will, in future, be given commissions in the Marine Corps. Major Gen. Commandant George Barnett, says in this connection: "All civilians desiring commissions in the Marine Corps are advised to enlist in order that they may have the opportunity to become eligible for second lieutenantcies. I fully appreciate the fact that a large number of young men of fine attainments and excellent education have enlisted in the Marine Corps during the present war, and I will therefore, when the plans for the next examination are being made, give the most careful consideration to the question of reducing the required length of service below the present minimum."

Americans injured in the recent fighting at Peking included Corp. J. E. Gault, U.S.M.C., attached to the company which forms part of the Legation Guard. Corporal Gault received a "ricochet bullet wound" in the right side of the back. Latest reports were that his wound was not dangerous. Two other Americans, civilians, were struck by chance missiles.

Two hundred and forty new second lieutenants in the U.S. Marine Corps, who have been engaged in rifle practice, went this week to Quantico, Va., where they will be instructed in practical engineering, trench work, military topography and the use of modern weapons generally. The work at this camp will last about three months, after which the men will be assigned to various regiments. The names of these new lieutenants appear on page 1572.

The strict accountability for even the most minor disregard of the rights of civilians or of non-combatants to which our military Services are held may well be a matter of pride to the American citizen, in contrast to the hundreds of stories he has read of German maltreatment of civilian non-combatants in Belgium and northern France, carried on with every evidence of official approval. The prompt punishment that is meted out to any offense of this sort is evidenced in the case of 2d Lieut. David H. Owen, U.S.M.C. That officer has been sentenced to be reduced in files after having been found guilty of maltreating an inhabitant of Santo Domingo while he was stationed there with the expeditionary force. The general court-martial which sat upon the case deemed this so prejudicial to good order and discipline and to the fair name of the Service that a sentence of twenty numbers reduction in grade was imposed. The convening authority (commanding officer, 2d Brigade, U.S.M.C.) approved the verdict, but cut the sentence to the loss of five numbers in view of "the youth and inexperience" of the defendant, "good character and promise, and in the hope that a mild punishment will cause him to * * * treat all persons, inferiors as well as equals, with justice." Secretary Daniels expressed his views of this action in the following sharp comment: "The Department cannot forbear to express surprise that a court composed of officers of mature judgment should regard offenses of such seriousness as meriting the loss of but twenty numbers in grade. The action of the convening authority in reducing this already inadequate sentence to one which is but little more than nominal is viewed with distinct regret and disapprobation. The Department does not feel disposed to accept any measure of responsibility for the results which must necessarily ensue from such action, and has therefore felt constrained to express its views as a matter of record."

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The U.S. torpedo boat destroyer Stockton was launched from the ways of the Cramps shipyard, Philadelphia, Pa., July 17, 1917. The craft was named in honor of Commodore Stockton, of civil war fame. Miss Ellen Emilie De Martelle, eight years old, a descendant of Commodore Stockton, was sponsor for the new destroyer.

Rear Admiral R. R. Ingersoll, U.S.N., retired, has reported for duty to the Bureau of Ordnance and been assigned as president of a special board on naval ordnance. Admiral Ingersoll is one of the well-known ordnance experts of the Navy and is author of a standard text on naval ordnance and gunnery subjects.

A report that a German submarine was lurking in the water of Chesapeake Bay brought forth a positive denial from Secretary of the Navy Daniels on July 15 that the presence of such a vessel was even suspected by the Navy Department.

Orders were received at the Charlestown Navy Yard on July 13 to take over the three largest German ships from among the fleet that was self-interred at Boston, soon after the war started. They are the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Amerika and Cincinnati. As soon as the orders arrived from the Navy Department at Washington a board of inspection was instructed to look over the ships and ascertain the amount of work necessary to be done on them. It is expected that the work will require only a short time.

Uruguayan students presented to the U.S. Navy on July 14 an artistic plate, which has been sent aboard one of the United States warships in port at Montevideo. The Bureau of Navigation and the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy Department have made arrangements for the record of finger prints and preparation of metal identification tags of all officers of the Navy. The metal tags will bear an etched reproduction of the print of the right index finger in each case, taken from the record kept in the Bureau of Navigation.

The following is an advance copy of approved draft of changes in Par. 1347, Army Regulations: "The provisions of Par. 1347, Army Regulations, which restrict allotment privileges to soldiers serving within the bound-

aries of the United States to the support of their families who desire to make allotments of pay in favor of banking institutions for the purpose of purchasing Liberty Loan Bonds. This waiver is made with the specific understanding that the men will not request discontinuance of the allotments prior to the date when they expire by limitation. The allotments will contain the notation 'Purchase of Liberty Loan Bonds.'"

A board to consist of Col. William H. Arthur, Med. Corps, and Lieut. Col. William H. Bertsch, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., has been appointed to meet in Washington for the purpose of inspecting and recommending alteration in the equipment of the ships the Quartermaster Corps will obtain and also of considering the question of the equipment of all ships used as transports, in order that these vessels may afford accommodations for certain types of cases returning from abroad.

Warrant officers and enlisted men of the U.S. Coast Guard, "not exceeding a yearly total of forty," who have been in training at the naval aeronautic station, Pensacola, are entitled, according to a recent decision of the Comptroller, "to have the pay which they are otherwise entitled to receive increased fifty per centum for any period during which they have been under orders to duty involving actual flying in aircraft and for which they have properly established such facts."

Brig. Gen. Edward H. Plummer, U.S.A., commanding the troops in the Canal Zone, has been assigned as commanding general of the new Panama Canal Department. The names of a number of officers detailed to his staff were printed in last week's issue, page 1516. To these should be added that of Lieut. Col. Herbert A. White, J.A.G., who has been appointed judge advocate of the department.

Reports to The Adjutant General's Office show that enlistments for the Regular Army July 18 making a total of 151,319 accepted enlistments since April 1, 1917. The total number of enlisted men in the Navy on July 18 was 133,828. The total strength of the Marine Corps, commissioned and enlisted, on July 12, was 29,805.

Most of the contracts for shoes for the Army now being let by the Quartermaster Corps are for the new "field shoe" and the "Army marching shoe," or, as it is still called, the "garrison boot." The field shoe is even more substantially constructed than the other regulation footwear, with heavy hobnails.

Referring to the item on promotions in the Navy Medical Corps, printed in our issue of July 14, it can now be stated that the Annapolis class which graduated on June 28 was taken into account in computing the increase in the higher grades of the line.

THE ARMY.

Continued from pages 1552-1554.

SPECIAL ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 163, JULY 16, 1917, WAR DEPT.

Major H. D. Thomason from duty at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., to Fort Ontario, N.Y., for establishing a base hospital. Lieut. Col. Paul F. Straub, M.C., from duty at Fort Logan to Boston as surgeon of N.E. Dept.

The following transfers at the request of the officers concerned are ordered: Chaplain Thomas Livingston, 18th Inf., to 15th Cav.; Chaplain Alexander D. Sutherland, 15th Cav., to 13th Inf. Each officer will join.

Capt. A. Younglof, P.S., retired, to active duty at Fort Douglas, war prison barracks, relieving Capt. Joseph M. Harris, P.S., retired, who will proceed home.

First Lieut. Thomas J. Hayes, Inf., D.O.L., from West Point, N.Y., to San Antonio Arsenal for duty.

Capt. John S. Wood, O.D., from West Point to the Augusta Arsenal, Ga., for duty.

Capt. H. G. Stanton, O.D., from West Point to Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., for duty.

Capt. L. E. Cheatham, P.S., retired, to Linda Vista, Cal., for duty at divisional training camp.

Capt. Leo I. Samuelson, retired, to report in person to commanding general, Western Dept., for duty.

Capt. Hew B. McMurdo, M.C., from Philippines to U.S. and report by telegraph to commanding general, S.D., for duty.

Capt. G. Chaplin Q.M.O.R.C., to New York, N.Y., Army Transport Service.

Capt. William D. Candler, Q.M.O.R.C., to Pittsburgh, Pa., Base Hospital No. 27, for duty as Q.M.

Capt. J. H. Stern, Q.M.O.R.C., to duty at Fort Douglas.

Major G. Souard Turner, Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the A.G. Dept., and to Gettysburg, Pa., for duty.

Capt. M. Stearns and 2d Lieut. M. Haviland, Inf., O.R.C., are honorably discharged.

Capt. E. L. Grisell, retired, will report to commanding general, Western Dept., for duty.

The advancement to captain on retired list from July 5, 1917, of 1st Lieut. Beverly C. Daly, retired, is announced.

S.O. 164, JULY 17, 1917, WAR DEPT.

Changes in stations and duties of officers, Signal Corps: Lieut. Col. Carl F. Hartmann to Fort Leavenworth for duty as C.O., Signal Corps training camp, relieving Major Arthur S. Cowan, who will proceed to Monmouth Park, N.J., for duty; Lieut. Col. Charles S. Wallace to Governors Island, N.Y., as S.O. of E.D.

Col. Armand I. Lasseigne, Inf., D.O.L., to duty with 61st Infantry.

Major James B. Mitchell, C.A.C., detailed to fill vacancy in Inspector General's Department; report to commanding general, Panama Canal Department, as department inspector.

Lieut. Col. John B. Bennett, Inf., D.O.L., from duty with Signal Corps to 23d Infantry for duty.

THE NAVY.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate/July 14, 1917.

Promotions in the Navy.

Midsn. Gale A. Poindexter to be an ensign from March 30, 1917.

Chief warrant officers to be ensigns in the Navy, for temporary service, from July 1, 1917: The list of appointees from chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief machinists, chief carpenters, chief pay clerks and chief pharmacists, as printed in full on page 1479, our issue of July 7.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate July 19, 1917.

PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS IN THE NAVY.

To be commanders from dates given: William C. Asserson, Aug. 29, 1916; Charles H. Bullock, Feb. 29, 1917; George S. Bryan, May 23, 1917, and Eldred B. Armstrong, June 26, 1917.

Lieutenants to be Lieutenant commanders from July 1, 1917: William A. Glasford, jr., and Conant Taylor.

Lieut. (J.G.) Richard S. Galloway to be a lieutenant from Aug. 29, 1916.

The following Lieutenants (J.G.) to be lieutenants from June 5, 1917: Edmund S. R. Brandt, Frank E. Johnson, James R. Barry and Stewart A. Manahan.

Following ensigns to be lieutenants (J.G.) from June 6, 1917: Carl H. Jones, Alfred H. Balseley, Edmund W. Burroughs, Albert H. Rooks, Byron B. Ralston, Richard L. Conolly, Edwin T. Short, Robert A. Dyer, 8d, Francis K. O'Brien, Marion Y. Cohen, Philip R. Weaver, John F. Maloney, Paul Fitzsimmons, jr., and Hayden T. Dickinson.

Following midshipmen to be ensigns from March 30, 1917: Lawrence Wainwright and John V. Murphy.

Naval Constr. Horatio G. Gilmor to rank of captain from July 1, 1917.

Following naval constructors to be naval constructors with rank of commander from July 1, 1917: Henry T. Wright, Guy A. Bisset and John E. Bailey.

Following ensigns to be assistant naval constructors from June 30, 1917: Robert N. S. Baker and William Nelson.

Following warrant officers to be ensigns from July 7, 1917: George E. Maynard, Albert B. McCrary, Seldon L. Almon and William E. Connor.

Following midshipmen to be ensigns from March 30, 1917: William F. Dietrich and William McKreifel.

Ensign Conrad D. Fry to be a lieutenant (J.G.) from June 6, 1917.

Pay Clerk Frank D. Hathaway to be chief pay clerk from July 17, 1917.

Pay Clerk Frank Lewis to be chief pay clerk from July 19, 1916.

MARINE CORPS.

First Lieut. Howard W. Stone to captain in Marine Corps from Aug. 29, 1916.

Second Lieut. De Witt Peck to first lieutenant in Marine Corps from Aug. 29, 1916.

Following pay clerks to be assistant paymasters from June 20, 1917: Rufus B. Langford, Blaine Hunter, Harry Atwood and Samuel B. Deal, jr.

Following citizens to be second lieutenants in Marine Corps for probationary period of two years: Dan E. Root, of California, and Lucian W. Burnham, of Massachusetts.

NAVY GAZETTE.

During the past week the following officers have been detailed to sea or to shore duty as indicated below:

To sea duty—Capt. W. W. Gilmer; Comdr. J. F. Hellweg; Lieut. Comdrs. L. M. McNair, H. K. Cage and B. G. Bartholow; Lieuts. M. L. Hersey, H. H. J. Benson, E. H. Loftin, E. G. Blakelee, P. H. Bastedo; Lieuts. (J.G.) J. L. Onwald, A. McGlasson and C. B. Byrne; Surg. H. M. Telford, Asst. Paymr. W. B. Hullfish, Chief Pay Clerk S. P. Vaughn, Pay Clerk O. C. Timmons and Act. Pay Clerk S. B. Deal.

To shore duty—Lieut. H. F. Glover, Paymr. J. D. Robnett, Asst. Paymr. M. C. Merriam, Chief Bsn. H. S. Olson and Chief Carp. W. W. Toles.

The following changes are published: Ensign P. T. Glennon died July 13, 1917; Gun. V. A. Jacob died at New York, N.Y., July 13, 1917; Pay Clerk P. Fireng died July 14, 1917.

Naval Militia—Chief Gun. H. S. Hilton was disenrolled June 27, 1917.

U.S.N.R.F.—Lieut. S. C. Forde resigned July 9, 1917; Lieut. P. B. Stevens resigned July 12, 1917; Asst. Paymr. E. J. Roe was disenrolled June 29, 1917; Chief Gun. H. A. Hilton was disenrolled June 27, 1917; Gun. J. W. Bishop was discharged July 11, 1917; Gun. W. N. Dunn was disenrolled July 7, 1917; Pay Clerk D. H. Grant was disenrolled June 26, 1917.

C.M.O. 35, JUNE 25, 1917, NAVY DEPT.

Publishes the proceedings of the G.O.M. in the case of 2d Lieut. David H. Owen, U.S.M.C., tried on May 21, 1917, at the Marine Barracks, Fort Osama, Santo Domingo City, D.R., and found guilty of the following charges: Charge I.—When on shore maltreating an inhabitant (one specification); Charge II.—Conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline (one specification). Sentence.—To lose twenty numbers in his grade. The sentence was reduced by the convening authority to a loss of five numbers. This case is referred to elsewhere in this issue.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JULY 13.—Capt. Emile P. Moses to Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, instead of Quantico, upon arrival in U.S.

JULY 14.—The following recently appointed second lieutenants, Reserve, to Marine Barracks, Quantico, for instruction at Officers' Training School: Philip A. Murray, jr., Stewart W. Chaffee, Carl D. Broene, Richard F. Boyd, Frank J. Haight, Robert D. Evans, John A. West, Everett R. Brewer, John R. Foster, George W. Kenwick, Carleton Hill, Bruce J. Mansfield, Roy E. Bledsoe, Melvin H. Haas, Victor A. Baraco, Herman R. Anderson, Carleton Burr, Clement A. Berghoff, John G. Schneider, jr., Walter A. Powers, George H. Whisenand, jr., Robert P. Jeter, Jonathan Lucas, jr., W. P. Leutze.

Second Lieut. George F. Smithson, M.C.R., assigned duty at Marine Corps.

Second Lieut. Marc M. Ducote, M.C.R., rifle range, Winthrop, Md.

JULY 17.—Capt. R. E. Adams detached Marine Bks., Philadelphia; to Marine Bks., Quantico, Va.

Second Lieut. Lewis B. Reagan assigned duty at Marine Bks., Quantico.

JULY 18.—Second Lieut. Arthur H. Turner commissioned from April 30, 1917, and assigned duty at Marine Bks., Quantico.

First Lieut. George A. Stowell detached Marine Bks., Paris Island, S.C.; to Marine Bks., Quantico.

Second Lieut. John H. McCahey died at Marine Bks., Quantico, July 16.

Major Henry O. Bissett, retired, died at New Orleans, La., on July 17.

COAST GUARD.

Nominations confirmed July 11, 1917.

Third Lieut. Joseph F. Farley, jr., David P. Marvin, Gustavus U. Stewart and Edward M. Webster to be second lieutenants.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

JULY 16.—First Lieut. W. J. Wheeler detached shore duty and assigned to a vessel.

The following officers have been assigned to other vessels: 1st Lieut. A. H. Scally, 2d Lieuts. P. F. Roach, C. G. Roemer and R. A. Bothwell.

Promotions of Enlisted Men.

JULY 14.—Ship's Writer Philip B. Cogswell, Algonquin, and Cook B. Degnan, Yamacraw, rated masters-at-arms.

Coxswain Paul Schrape, Algonquin, rated assistant master-at-arms.

Electrn. 3d Class Oscar W. Lee, Algonquin, and Bugler C. E. Rose, Yamacraw, rated electricians, second class.

JULY 17.—Seaman Philip Lehrman, Office of Recruiting Officer, New York, N.Y., rated assistant master-at-arms.

Seaman Benjamin H. Thayer, Tuscarora, rated assistant master-at-arms.

JULY 19.—Seaman William Henderson, Gresham, rated assistant master-at-arms.

Seaman John Smith, Tampa, rated coxswain.

Act. Electrn. 3d Class Clair Ames, Manning, and Francis J. O'Brien, Pamlico, rated electricians, third class.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

The examination of the papers of the candidates who recently appeared for appointment as cadets and cadet engineers in the U.S. Coast Guard has been nearly completed. The present prospect is that only fourteen candidates will qualify mentally, and three of these are subject to physical examination. All who qualify will undoubtedly be appointed, as there are more than sufficient vacancies to take care of every applicant.

ARMY PROVISIONAL LIEUTENANTS.

APPOINTMENTS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Par. 103, S.O. 159, July 11, War Dept., announces the appointment of the following second lieutenants, recently appointed from enlisted men of the Regular Army, Philippine Scout officers, and members of the National Guard, including officers who have had ninety days' Federal service, with rank from June 14, 1917, and their assignment to regiments or other organizations:

FROM SCOUTS, GUARD AND ENLISTED.

Assigned to Cavalry.

James Ellis Slack, P.S., to 20th Cavalry.
Culver Satterlee Mitcham, Ohio N.G., to 25th.
William Ogden Johnson, Minnesota N.G., to 10th.
Harold Burton Gibson, Missouri N.G., to 1st.
John Derby Hood, Maryland N.G., to 5th.
William E. Kepner, Indiana N.G., to 11th.
Melvin Selmer Williamson, Minnesota N.G., to 23d.
Evaris Walton Opie, Virginia N.G., to 19th.
Frank Peter Stretton, Illinois N.G., to 7th.
Paul Hurlburt, New Hampshire N.G., to 3d.
Aaron Y. Hardy, Utah N.G., to 17th.
Earl Boden Wilson, New Mexico N.G., to 16th.
Edmund John Engel, sergeant, Medical Department, to 18th.
John E. Grant, private, Cav., to 23d.
Jack McC. Reardon, private, Army Service Schools Det., to 12th.
George David Coleman, sergeant, Medical Department, to 25th.
Lewis Meschery, first sergeant, Machine-Gun Co., 27th Inf., to 9th.
Lewis Allen Weiss, corporal, 4th Cav., to 4th.
Francis E. Cheney, private, 3d Cav., to 6th Cav.
Robert Perry Mortimer, Ohio N.G., to 14th.
Lee Tuckochik Victor, first-class private, Med. Dept., to 4th.
Henry Cook Carbon, corporal, 6th Cav., to 10th.
William Warren Powell, corporal, 8th Cav., to 3d Cav.
Thomas Pope Cheatham, South Carolina N.G., to 20th.
Robert F. Merkel, sergeant, Q.M.C. Corps, to 13th.
George Fridtjof Bloomquist, Washington N.G., to 11th.
Carroll Arthur Powell, Ohio N.G., to 21st.
Frank C. De Langton, first sergeant, 14th Cav., to 1st.
Oscar B. Abbott, Texas N.G., to 7th.
Carter Roderick McLennan, New York N.G., to 22d.
Frederick Gearing, sergeant, Cav., to 24th.
Geoffrey Galwey, New York N.G., to 5th.
Louis Garland Gibney, Delaware N.G., to 16th.
William Durward Adkins, musician, 13th Cav., to 17th.
John Barber Hartman, supply sergeant, 4th Cav., to 4th.
Harry Columbus Jones, Texas N.G., to 13th.
James E. Simpson, corporal, 2d Cav., to 10th.
Aaron Taylor Bates, jr., New York N.G., to 4th.
Charles James Booth, Texas N.G., to 19th.
William Tuttle Hamilton, Kansas N.G., to 25th.
Richard Charles Boyer, corporal, 14th Cav., to 18th.
Edward Kirby Jones, first-class private, Signal Corps, to 12th.
Harry Phillips Shaw, Vermont N.G., to 8th.
Frederick F. Duggan, Colorado N.G., to 6th.
Merl John Platt, private, 2d Cav., to 25th.
Harley Howard Baird, Minnesota N.G., to 20th.
Francis Hutchins Waters, Maryland N.G., to 2d.
William Taylor Bauskett, jr., District of Columbia N.G., to 21st.
Carlisle Barkdale Cox, Georgia N.G., to 13th.
Walter Leroy Bishop, first sergeant, 6th Cav., to 11th.
Donald Richard McComas, Ohio N.G., to 23d.
Lilburn Bennett Chambers, private, Signal Corps, to 1st.
John Wesley Burke, first-class private, Mounted Engrs., to 11th.
Charles Wells Jacobson, District of Columbia N.G., to 24th.
Edgar Rutherford Garlick, Ohio N.G., to 10th.
Henry Peck Ames, District of Columbia N.G., to 22d.
Richard Fairfax Leahy, Washington N.G., to 16th.
Howard Chesebrough Okie, Connecticut N.G., to 14th.
William Lynch Gibson, Illinois N.G., to 1st.
James Lindsay Francis, Missouri N.G., to 7th.
Eddie James Lee, first-class private, Med. Dept., to 20th.

Assigned to Field Artillery.

Marcus A. S. Ming, Arizona N.G., to 8th Field Artillery.
Lewis Elmer Goodrich, Florida N.G., to 3d.
Victor Roland Woodruff, South Dakota N.G., to 21st.
Robert William Yates, California N.G., to 19th.
Dana Caswell Schmah, Minnesota N.G., to 10th.
Wilbur Granville Dockum, Massachusetts N.G., to 16th.
Clinton Mansfield Lucas, New York N.G., to 12th.
Harry Burden Berry, Iowa N.G., to 1st.
Samuel Gilbert Fairchild, Kansas N.G. Reserve, to 15th.
Ray S. Perrin, first-class sergeant, 2d Engrs., to 11th.
Ben Menadue Sawbridge, Washington N.G., to 13th.
Warren D. Davis, first-class private, 4th F.A., to 4th.
Dominic Joseph Sabini, sergeant, Med. Dept., R.A.R., to 14th.
Herman Feldman, sergeant, 2d F.A., to 2d.
Charles M. Stephens, first-class private, 3d Engrs., to 4th.
Oscar Townsend Yates, Idaho N.G., to 17th.
Ansbey Charles Stanhope, Missouri N.G., to 18th.
John Harvey Eys, New York N.G., to 10th.
Julius Tyler Andrews Doolittle, New York N.G., to 21st.
Charles R. Lehner, supply sergeant, 8th F.A., to 12th.
James V. Palmer, first-class private, 6th F.A., to 18th.
James Francis Brittingham, District of Columbia N.G., to 3d.
Gordon Grant, Massachusetts N.G., to 17th.
Ernest A. McGovern, corporal, 6th F.A., to 13th.
David Seth Doggett, Virginia N.G., to 15th.
Arthur Daniel Ruppel, Illinois N.G., to 20th.
Ralph Maslin Eaton, first-class private, C.A.C., to 19th.
David Haldane Trevor, corporal, Signal Corps, to 14th.
William Edward Pfeiffer, corporal, Signal Corps, to 9th.
Walter Compere Lattimore, Texas N.G., to 11th.
Albert A. Fleming, corporal, C.A.C., to 16th.
Russell H. Dixon, California N.G., to 8th.
Everett Marshall Graves, Illinois N.G., to 21st.
William W. Thomas, first-class private, Signal Corps, to 2d.
Francis Ray Mann, corporal, C.A.C., to 10th.
Stephen H. Cordell, battalion sergeant major, 4th F.A., to 4th.
Nathan Eugene McCluer, Missouri N.G., to 20th.
Tom Wiley Stewart, corporal, Signal Corps, to 18th.
Fred E. Sternberger, sergeant, Q.M.C., to 11th.
Harry Edwin Webber, Illinois N.G., to 17th.
Moe Neufeld, corporal, Q.M.C., to 4th.
Carlos Watkins Bonham, Indiana N.G., to 15th.
Sidney James Cutler, sergeant, O.A.C., R.A.R., to 12th.
William Ray Holcomb, first-class private, M.D., R.A.R., to 3d.
Harry Hollander, New York N.G., to 16th.

Assigned to Coast Artillery.

Nelson Dingley, 3d, New York N.G.
Carl Russell Adams, electrician, C.A.C.
Edward Carl Lohr, private, C.A.C.
Byron Tully Ippock, sergeant, C.A.C.
George Walter Hovey, private, C.A.C.
Ernest L. Bigham, sergeant, C.A.C.
Raymond Herman Schutte, corporal, C.A.C.
Carl R. Crosby, first-class private, C.A.C.
Charles Thomas Halbert, Kansas N.G.
Claude Gilbert Bonham, Virginia N.G.
Henry Bradley Frost, Iowa N.G.
Roy Dayton Burdick, Ohio N.G.
Franklin A. Green, corporal, C.A.C.
Harrie J. Rechsteiner, corporal, C.A.C.

Assigned to Infantry.

Joseph Jack Johnston, Ohio N.G., to 60th Infantry.
Wilton Lynn Rutan, Texas N.G., to 4th.
Ward Curry Goessling, Texas N.G., to 43d.
Curley Pharr Dusen, New Mexico N.G., to 30th.
Richard David Daugherty, New Mexico N.G., to 23d.
Walter Raymond Graham, Minnesota N.G., to 59th.
Albert Hovey Peyton, West Virginia N.G., to 51st.
Patrick Houstoun, Florida N.G., to 34th.
Miron James Rockwell, Missouri N.G., to 22d.
Peter Wirtz, Wisconsin N.G., to 10th.
Allen Wainfield Stradling, Indiana N.G., to 3d.
Robert Valentine Tackabury, South Dakota N.G., to 46th.
James Patrick Murphy, South Dakota N.G., to 36th.
Gustav A. M. Anderson, North Dakota N.G., to 14th.

William Chapman Peters, Missouri N.G., to 35th.
Francis Lenoir Hill, Virginia N.G., to 63d.
Charles McDonald Parkin, Pennsylvania N.G., to 55th.
Richard Babcock Porter, Kansas N.G., to 48th.
Jacob Edward Bechtold, Massachusetts N.G., to 38th.
Harry Adamson, Massachusetts N.G., to 11th.
Neal Creighton Johnson, California N.G., to 9th.
John Edward McCarthy, Montana N.G., to 62d.
John Wotkyns, New York N.G., to 57th.
John Clarence Lane, Maryland N.G., to 49th.
Norman Pyle Groff, Pennsylvania N.G., to 37th.
Glenn Adelbert Ross, Washington N.G., to 42d.
Donald John Myers, Colorado N.G., to 19th.
Vic Kingsley Burrias, Missouri N.G., to 6th.
Francis Augustus Woolfey, Louisiana N.G., to 56th.
Carl Bernhard Schmidt, Kansas N.G., to 40th.
Leslie Leonard Connett, Missouri N.G., to 24th.
Owen R. Rhoads, sergeant, 1st Inf., to 25th.
Joe L. Ostrander, corporal, Inf., to 32nd.
Elmer F. Wallender, sergeant, 8th Inf., to 15th.
Carl E. Driggers, sergeant, Inf., to 21st.
Allan Floyd House, first sergeant, 28th Inf., to 16th.
Carl Grady Lewis, corporal, Inf., to 59th.
John D. Burris, private, C.A.C., to 15th.
Harry Vincent Hand, sergeant, first class, Signal Corps, to 53d.
Frederick V. Edgerton, private, 13th Inf., to 15th.
Anthony Oliver Adams, sergeant, 11th Inf., to 41st.
George Alva Stockton, Illinois N.G., to 20th.
Charles W. Neues, battalion sergeant major, 12th Inf., to 36th.
George Rowland Brown, North Carolina N.G., to 50th.
Oscar A. Burton, first-class private, Signal Corps, to 27th.
Harold W. Kelly, musician, C.A.C., R.A.R., to 44th.
William Henry Valentine, corporal, 32d Inf., to 2d.
George Norman Munro, corporal, 2d Engrs., to 47th.
Herbert Boyer, sergeant, Q.M.C., to 25th.
Myron Wood Sherman, private, 2d Engrs., to 12th.
Woodworth Bowman Allen, Iowa N.G., to 7th.
Robert Ferris, corporal, 17th Inf., to 54th.
Charles Edmund DeLew, Illinois N.G., to 39th.
William E. Shaw, private, first class, G.S., Inf., to 11th.
Lee Burton Woolford, Arkansas N.G., to 55th.
Ned Blair, corporal, General Recruiting Service, to 24th.
Ernest Alvin Kindervater, first-class private, C.A.C., to 38th.
Oscar Morton McDele, sergeant, 2d Inf., to 32d.
Jared Irwin Wood, Georgia N.G., to 47th.
Henry Harrison Ranson, corporal, Inf., to 22d.
Gordon C. Irwin, sergeant, Med. Dept., to 5th.
Elbridge Gerry Champan, jr., Colorado N.G., to 48th.
Jacob Herschel Lawrence, private, C.A.C., to 3d.
Everett Marion Yon, Florida N.G., to 48th.
Grady H. Pendergrast, sergeant, 4th Inf., to 63d.
Robert E. Frye, corporal, 4th Inf., to 17th.
Cornelius F. Dineen, corporal, 19th Inf., to 37th.
John C. Haynes, mechanic, 27th Inf., to 31st.
George Lawrence Hopkins, Michigan N.G., to 4th.
George Mood MacMullin, Pennsylvania N.G., to 64th.
Harold Krebs Coulter, Ohio N.G., to 58th.
Hugh Campbell Hodge Jones, Missouri N.G., to 12th.
Otto Emil Pentz, sergeant, 1st Inf., to 25th.
Williston Lockwood Warren, corporal, 32d Inf., to 1st.
Frederick Westcott Hyde, Maryland N.G., to 6th.
Gilbert Good, first-class private, C.A.C., to 54th.
Theodore Rayburn, corporal, C.A.C., to 46th.
Leland S. Hatfield, California N.G., to 30th.
Rosser Lee Hunter, District of Columbia N.G., to 23d.
John Stanley Hopper, first-class private, 3d Engrs., to 25th.
John P. Utinsky, corporal, 3d Engrs., to 27th.
James Lester Albright, sergeant, 30th Inf., to 9th.
Feodor Otto Schmidt, Ohio N.G., to 34th.
John Garth Goodlett, Missouri N.G., to 43d.
George Seymour McCullough, Illinois N.G., to 62d.
Roderick Alexander Stamey, North Carolina N.G., to 51st.
Leo Willard Glaze, District of Columbia N.G., to 35th.
Walter Ernest Duvendek, Ohio N.G., to 40th.
Abraham Cohen, private, 3d Engrs., to 2d.
William Frederick Gent, sergeant, Q.M.C., to 45th.
Clarence H. Maranville, first-class sergeant, Signal Corps, to 19th.
Roy Sparks, sergeant, 5th Inf., to 29th.
William B. Smith, first-class private, 3d Engrs., to 33d.
Carl E. Garrett, corporal, 3d Engrs., to 33d.
Thomas Eugene Bourke, Maryland N.G., to 6th.
John Frank Gleaves, sergeant, Signal Corps, to 14th.
Sterling Clifton Robertson, corporal, 11th Inf., to 20th.
Allen Flood Kirk, corporal, 26th Inf., to 18th.
Thomas G. Jenkins, sergeant, C.A.C., to 33d.
Francis Samuel Bayard Cauthorn, Washington N.G., to 41st.
Lowery Langford Cocke, corporal, C.A.C., to 56th.
Madison E. Walker, private, C.A.C., to 29th.
Richard Smith Dunn, Missouri N.G., to 49th.
Alexander Payson Knapp, jr., Maryland N.G., to 56th.
Winthrop Ausley Hollyer, color sergeant, 2d Engrs., to 61st.
Leslie Carlyle Wheat, Missouri N.G., to 21st.
Lawrence Harold Bixby, Kansas N.G., to 2d.
Frank Daniel Grantham, Tennessee N.G., to 41st.
Robert W. Norton, sergeant, Med. Dept., to 33d.
Frederic Griffin Dorwart, Pennsylvania N.G., to 59th.
William Dominick Kerns, corporal, 30th Inf., to 52d.
Oliver Lee Garrett, corporal, 3d Engrs., to 33d.
Thomas Eugene Bourke, Maryland N.G., to 6th.
Hastings Couse Scholl, corporal, C.A.C., to 57th.
Claire A. Whitesell, corporal, 29th Inf., to 5th.
Reinhold August Ferdinand Endling, Minnesota N.G., to 10th.
William Valentine McCreight, Wisconsin N.G., to 53d.
John Henry Ringe, sergeant, Q.M.C., to 44th.
Virgil Bell, Texas N.G., to 3d.
William Granville Purdy, Texas N.G., to 42d.
Olesley Ray Miller, Missouri N.G., to 50th.
Charles Edward Robinson, District of Columbia N.G., to 23d.
William Cloud Robinson, Pennsylvania N.G., to 62d.
Walter Lee Mitchell, corporal, C.A.C., to 34th.
Robert F. Dark, private, C.A.C., to 11th.
Mimuecan D. Cannon, sergeant, 12th Inf., to 24th.
Samuel Marshall, first-class private, Wisconsin N.G., to 4th.
Ralph Slate, sergeant, 12th Inf., to 39th.
Lee Samuel Eads, Missouri N.G., to 60th.
Ernest John, sergeant, Inf., to 58th.
Floyd H. Bents, corporal, Signal Corps, to 29th.
Ralph Marshall Caulkins, Minnesota N.G., to 17th.
Charles Leslie Moon, Michigan N.G., to 45th.
Claudius Leo Lloyd, Maryland N.G., to 64th.
Francis G. Bishop, first sergeant, C.A.C., to 31st.
Henry Drue Patterson, Washington N.G., to 54th.
Bartlett M. Egeland, South Dakota N.G., to 37th.
Stuart Baldwin Taylor, Maryland N.G., to 46th.
Joseph P. Kiley, sergeant, 33d Inf., to 29th.
Joseph Lester Brooks, District of Columbia N.G., to 61st.
Madefry Alecks Odner, Pennsylvania N.G., to 63d.
Jacob Myers Pearce, jr., Maryland N.G., to 6th.
Ora C. Coffey, first sergeant, C.A.C., Inf.
George Dawson Lehmann, first-class private, C.A.C., to 33d.
Jesse J. Hudson, private, Q.M.C., to Inf.
Robert Hill, first-class private, Q.M.C., to 27th.
Robert Claude Gregory, first-class private, Med. Corps, to 30th.
Laird Astor Richards, Kansas N.G., to 35th.
John James Finnessey, New York N.G., to 59th.
Carl Cooper Helm, Indiana N.G., to 7th.
Wayne Horton, Oklahoma N.G., to 48th.
Leo E. Bennett, jr., Colorado N.G., to 43d.
Ross Snyder, California N.G., to 47th.
Arthur Clifton Boren, corporal, Med. Dept., to 1st.
Frederick William Schonhard, New York N.G., to 22d.
Arthur Reinert Jernberg, private, Q.M.C., to 57th.

Officers named within continental limits of U.S., except those now at a citizens' training camp, assigned to Cavalry, Field Artillery and Infantry, report in person, July 15, 1917, or as soon thereafter as practicable, The Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, for duty.

Officers named within continental limits of U.S., except those at a citizens' training camp, assigned to Coast Artillery Corps, report in person, July 15, 1917, or as soon thereafter as practicable, Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., for duty.

Officers named stationed in Philippine Department and Hawaiian Department, report in person to department commander for duty.

Officers named stationed in Canal Zone, report to commanding general, U.S. troops in Canal Zone, for duty.

Officers named assigned to Cavalry, Field Artillery and Infantry, and now at a training camp, join organization to which assigned upon close of training camp.

FROM CIVIL LIFE, GUARD, ETC.

Par. 104, S.O. 159, War Dept., July 11, announces the appointment of the following second lieutenants, recently appointed from civil life [some are from National Guard, one from Naval Militia and one from Regular Army, as indicated], with rank from June 16, 1917, and their assignment to regiments or other organizations:

Assigned to Cavalry.

Elmer P. Gosnell, D.C., 15th. William R. Irvin, Texas, 14th.
Raymond D. Adolph, N.Y., 19th. Alfred L. Baylies, Vt., 3d.
Donald A. Stroh, Mich., 17th. Lathan H. Collins, Ill., 7th.
Russell T. George, Mass., 6th. Ralph B. Skinner, Me., 25th.
T. C. McCormick, Wash., 24th. Candler A. Wilkinson, Ga., 9th.
Erskine A. Franklin, Mo., 21st. M. A. Lowenberg, Mo., 12th.
E. D. Thompson, jr., Conn., 23d. John A. Hettinger, Kas., 18th.
John E. Maher, Ariz., 19th. George A. Goodyear, Va., 5th.
John E. Selby, Md., 16th. Paul H. Morris, Md., 6th.
Arthur L. Marek, Texas, 22d. Francis E. S. Turner, D.C., 22d.
Herbert E. Watkins, Me., 11th. Guy D. Thompson, Md., 17th.
R. L. Newton, Mass., 17th. G. A. Parsons, W. Va., 20th.

Assigned to Field Artillery.

John B. Thornhill, La., 16th. G. F. Kite, Sig. Corps, 18th.
Edmond C. Fleming, Ill., 10th. H. S. Herbine, at large, 13th.
Virgil L. Minear, Utah, 20th. Charles T. McAleer, Cal., 8th.
Charles E. Boyle, Cal., 13th. Walter A. Noyes, Mass., 21st.
Carl J. Howe, Ga., 12th. Paul B. Wing, Wash., 19th.
Edwin A. Henn, Tenn., 3d. Edward J. Roe, Cal., 3d.
Homer H. Dodd, Ill., 19th. M. W. Tupper, Wash., 14th.
L. H. Wadsworth, Minn., 15th. Harry L. Calvin, Mich., 12th.
J. W. L. Sutherland, Tex., 8th. Charles R. Doran, La., 18th.
A. M. Goldman, N.Y., 21st. Wm. W. Belcher, Conn., 10th.
Arthur A. Dearing, Vt., 17th. John R. Williams, Wash., 15th.
Jas. W. Stewart, Conn., 11th. George R. Middleton, Ind., 8th.
Francis C. LeGette, S.C., 16th. Wilbur H. Hayes, S.C., 11th.
Benj. S. Dowd, Conn., 14th. Robert F. Blodgett, Mass., 21st.
John M. Peirce, N.C., 14th. John F. Lynch, Conn., 15th.
Miles M. Elder, Cal., 17th. Carl C. Carney, W. Va., 10th.
Fred C. Austin, Wash., 20th. Richard A. Gordon, Va., 16th.

Assigned to Coast Artillery.

Willard W. Irvine, Ga.
William D. Evans, Ga.
William C. Byrd, S.C.
Clarence N. Winston, Mich.
Albert M. Jackson, Nev.
Lyle B. Chapman, N.Y.
Joseph P. Kohn, N.Y.
Robert J. Van Buskirk, Fla.
Frederick L. Topping, Va.
Thomas R. Phillips, Wash.
Charles S. Erslew, Me.
Lewis Merriam, jr., C.A.C.

Assigned to Infantry.

Wm. F. Stromeier, Md., 63d. John C. Colwell, jr., Mo., 58th.
D. B. Howard, N.Y., 24th. Harlan D. Kimball, N.Y., 50th.
H. W. Farnham, jr., Conn., 10th. James T. Moore, S.C., 57th.
Arthur C. Kinsley, Colo., 14th. J. W. B. Thompson, Va., 47th.
H. E. Kyburg, Conn., 16th. W. F. O'Donoghue, Me., 61st.
William B. Tuttle, Texas, 25th. Thomas J. Moroney, Tex., 19th.
C. H. Parker, Pa., 41st. William C. Luth, N.Y., 7th.
Ashley S. LeGette, Va., 55th. Wm. C. Williams, Wash., 59th.
Stalker E. Reed, N.H., 50th. Alan W. Jones, Wash., 43d.
John L. Riddell, Cal., 44th. F. L. Johnson, W. Va., 21st.
Joseph B. Wiener, Wis., 52d. Wm. W. Sanders, Mass., 3d.
Wallace H. Gillett, Mich., 40th. C. S. Brodbeck, jr., Tex., 54th.
Benjamin W. Wood, S.D., 53d. A. R. Rockwood, N.Y., 40th.
Courtney P. Young, R.I., 11th. Wayne B. Cave, Ariz., 42d.
Allyn F. Sides, N.Y., 34th. Stanley A. Thomson, Cal., 55th.
C. V. Newton (55th Inf.), 22d. Emory Williamson, Okla., 56th.
Frank L. Philbrook, Mass., 62d. Charles R. Russell, N.C., 14th.
John A. Whitson, Miss., 19th. Ira N. Downer, N.J., 62d.
George R. Owens, Va., 51st. William B. Wilson, Va., 44th.
Andrew D. Bruce, Texas, 49th. Lloyd W. Mason, Mich., 55th.
R. M. Winfield, W. Va., 63d. Carroll L. Ellis, Ind., 4th.
C. E. Hathaway, jr., Mass., 45th. Stanley Y. Kennedy, O., 51st.
Dallas L. Knoll, Colo., 36th. David P. McCall, Okla., 23d.
Kenneth S. Oliver, Mass., 10th. H. A. Montgomery, Ore., 34th.
Philip A. Holmboe, Ohio, 53d. T. H. Shea, Jr., Mass., 48th.
Fred O. Wheeler, Pa., 38th. Franklin J. Lord, Conn., 41st.
Floyd E. Galloway, Ky., 31st. Wm. W. Dean, Conn., 50th.
Wm. C. Trumbower, Ind., 9th. John W. Stewart, Colo., 36th.
G. A. Shannon, Wash., 60th. A. G. Schroeder, Mo., 49th.
Henry Y. Lyon, Tenn., 24th. Royden K. Fisher, Texas, 19th.
Joseph A. Cistero, Conn., 37th. Martin C. Martin, Ark., 37th.
Thomas W. Freeman, R.I., 52d. David L. Hooper, Va., 17th.
L. F. Braine, jr., N.Y., 6th. D'Arcy D. Tinsley, S.C., 51st.
Philip A. Holmboe, Ohio, 53d. Wm. L. Morrison, Colo., 38th.
Maxwell Miller, Va., 39th. Oliver E. G. Trechter, O., 52d.
Roy L. Schuyler, Texas, 20th. Elmer F. Farnham, Conn., 60th.
Louis De L. Hutson, Ga., 35th. Charles S. Reilly, La., 39th.
Gustav L. Karow, Ga., 12th. David W. Barton, Md., 24th.
Harold D. Sites, Ohio, 30th. James T. Brazelton, Ala., 42d.
Loren P. Stewart, Mo., 17th. John L. Autrey, C.A.C., 58th.
N. L. Simmonds, Va., 46th. E. H. Haskins, Hawaii, 32d.

*National Guard. †Naval Militia. ‡Regular Army.

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Officers named within continental limits of U.S., except those at a citizens' training camp, assigned to Coast Artillery Corps, report in person, July 15, 1917, or as soon thereafter as practicable, Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, for duty.

Officers named stationed in Philippine Department and Hawaiian Department, report in person to department commander for duty.

Officers named assigned to Cavalry, Field Artillery and Infantry, and now at a training camp, join organization to which assigned upon close of training camp.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., July 18, 1917.

Mrs. Wilcox entertained at luncheon Thursday for Mrs. Pierpont Morgan, Miss Blythe, Mrs. John Bigelow, Miss Haldane, Mrs. Fieberger, Mrs. Bull, Mrs. Gordon Heiner, Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald, Mrs. Seton Lindsay, Mrs. Charles de Rham, Mrs. Thomas Cook.

The Russian visitors on Thursday were Lieut. Gen. Vladimir Roop, chief of the Russian General Staff; Col. Alexander M. Nikolaieff, Russian military attaché, and Capt. Cornilius Shutt, aid to General Roop. The Corps of Cadets was reviewed by the distinguished guests about noon and afterward General Roop, in a graceful speech, expressed his satisfaction and pleasure in being able to visit the Military Academy; his English was clear and fluent. Colonel Averill, U.S.A., accompanied the party who were entertained at luncheon at the club later. Col. and Mrs. Gordon bade good-bye to the post last week; since Colonel Gordon's retirement they have been spending some time with their son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Philip Gordon.

Mrs. Charles F. Roe, of Highland Falls, entertained at luncheon on Friday; West Point guests included Mesdames Fieberger, Wilcox, Gordon Heiner, Rethers and Kutz. Major and Mrs. Carter had a farewell dinner on Thursday for Col. and Mrs. Shaw, who are leaving for Washington. Colonel Shaw's new station; other guests were Major and Mrs. Rethers, Mrs. Coleman and Major Haskins, the new surgeon who relieves Colonel Shaw. Col. and Mrs. Stuart have been spending a few days at Plattsburg. Mrs. Coburn has returned to the post from a short vacation trip.

Mrs. Martin gave a supper party on Thursday for the Misses Emily and Marian Kutz and Miss Gertrude Rothwell, and for Cadets Knight, Vidal, Townsend, Lipman, O'Grady and Blair; Mrs. Kutz assisted Mrs. Martin in entertaining. Miss Mary Hovey, of Watertown, N.Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Godthals. Capt. and Mrs. Wilkes' guest is Miss McIver, of Washington. Mrs. Hunt has returned home from a visit with Major Hunt, at Fort Myer; her guest for a few days has been Miss Jane Wells.

West Point guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cook at dinner on Friday were Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, Major and Mrs. Carter.

Major and Mrs. Eates motored to Lake Mahopac on Sunday and were guests of Col. and Mrs. Averill at luncheon there. Mrs. Connolly, of Brooklyn, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Gee, for the week-end. Miss Mary Webb was the guest of her cousins, Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, for a few days last week, coming up from Fort Totten, where she was a guest at the Hodges wedding.

Col. and Mrs. Fieberger and Miss Julia Fieberger left last week, to be gone several weeks at Lake George. William Ennis has been visiting his grandparents, Gen. and Mrs. Ennis, at Asquam Lake, N.H. Guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Eckols at dinner on Sunday were Mrs. Rogers and her son, Cadet Harry L. Rogers. Edward Mullens, of Troy, has been the guest of the Markham twins for the week. Miss Mary Hincks, of Bridgeport, spent the week as guest of Mrs. Lawrence, who had dinner on Sunday for her and her cousin, Miss Ferrill and Cadets E. G. Miller and Cowles.

Mr. Anthony C. Addison, of Washington, an uncle of Mrs. Wilcox, arrives this week for a visit with Col. and Mrs. Wilcox. Bridge has been confined to one-table affairs, which are cool and comfortable little porch parties these hot summer afternoons; Mrs. Gordon had a table for Mesdames Wilcox, Lockwood, and Rethers on Tuesday; Mrs. Fieberger's guests on Wednesday were Mesdames Lockwood, Wilcox and Dunwoody; Mrs. Wilkes had a table on Friday for Mesdames Gee, Mooton and Breton; Mrs. Borton on Monday for Mesdames Tschappat, Wilkes and Nichols; Mrs. Morrison had a game that same afternoon for Mrs. James Allison, sister of Captain Johnson and Mesdames Lockwood and Rethers.

Capt. and Mrs. Dunwoody and Miss Fieberger were guests of Col. and Mrs. Wilcox at dinner on Saturday. Professors Allard and Mercier, of Harvard University, are spending the summer at West Point, and are on duty with the Corps of Cadets at Camp Mills, giving instruction in French; they are also holding evening conversational classes for officers. Mrs. Chaffee entertained on Tuesday at the officers' mess with a luncheon for Mrs. Louie Beard, wife of Lieutenant Beard; the ladies present were Mesdames Beard, Dodson, Estes, Gruber, Martin, Morrison, Nichols, Ivens, Jones and Bingham; Mrs. Beard has been visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Ivens Jones.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

The list of successful candidates for the Naval Academy appears on page 1574.

Annapolis, Md., July 19, 1917.

Fourteen hundred candidates throughout the country took the entrance examinations for midshipmen in the Naval Academy. The number passing the mental tests was 375.

The successful candidates are returning to Annapolis for their physical examination, which is now in progress at the Naval Academy. There are numerous failures, but a goodly percentage of these will, probably, finally pass by correcting minor defects by treatment, as is the usual course. All the successful candidates were notified by telegraph that they had passed.

Among the guests here to witness the wedding of Ensign D. W. Coe, U.S.N., and Miss Josephine T. Schmitz were the father and mother of the groom, Major Kirk Coe, U.S.A., and Mrs. Coe, of the cantonment at Petersburg, Va., and Ensign C. C. Crutcher, U.S.N. Mrs. J. B. Eppes, wife of Instructor Eppes, Naval Academy, is visiting her home at Athens, Ga.

Lieut. G. Courts, U.S.N., spent Sunday with Mrs. Courts at Arundel-on-the-Bay near Annapolis. Ensign Wallace M. Dillon, U.S.N., left on Monday after a week-end visit to friends at Wardour, adjoining the Academy grounds.

Prof. Arthur Newton Brown, librarian of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Brown left on Tuesday for an extended trip in the West, including Portland, Seattle, Yellowstone Park, Vancouver and the Canadian Rockies.

Mrs. Charles A. Morrow, of Roland Park, Baltimore, and Miss Virginia Lee Morrow and Master Charles Morrow, Jr., are spending the summer with Mrs. John Blish, wife of Comdr. John Blish, U.S.N., at the latter's cottage at North Rye Beach, N.H.

Miss Jeanne Powers left here this week to join her mother, Mrs. J. D. Wainwright, wife of Commander Wainwright, U.S.N., at Boston.

PORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Port Ethan Allen, Vt., July 16, 1917.

Mrs. C. A. Romeyn, of Washington, mother of Capt. C. A. Romeyn, has arrived to stay with Captain Romeyn. There have been many new arrivals in the post in the past week. Major Kelly has taken quarters formerly occupied by Major De Witt, M.C. Capt. and Mrs. L. S. Morey have arrived and taken quarters just vacated by Captain Richardson and family, who have been ordered to Chicago. Mrs. Hodges has come to join Captain Hodges. Capt. and Mrs. Allan Pope are in quarters recently vacated by Dr. Clark, M.R.C. Mr. and Mrs. Chaffin, of Malden, Mass., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. R. Smedberg. Capt. and Mrs. R. McC. Beck have just come and are staying with Major and Mrs. Herron. Mrs. E. F. Martin, from St. Louis, is visiting her son, Capt. W. F. Martin. Lieutenant Ross's father, Mr. G. F. Ross, and brother, Mr. W. K. Ross, both of Harrisburg, are visiting him.

Mrs. Hickam and two children have joined Lieut. H. M. Hickam. Mrs. Cullum, who arrived last week, and Lieut. E. G. Cullum have taken quarters in the officers' mess building. Mr. and Mrs. Harris Whittemore and son, Donald, and Mr. C. B. Taylor, who have been motoring through the Adirondacks and Canada and are returning to their home in Cambridge, Mass., are guests of Captain Bullock, Q.M.R.C. Mrs. Fowler, wife of Capt. Raymond Fowler, C.E., and children are visiting Major and Mrs. Herron. Mrs. G. A. Furlington and Mary and George Furlington have gone to Cedar Beach, Vt., to spend the summer.

Professor Worman, of the University of Vermont, has organized a class in French for officers and their families. Those who have joined the class are Mrs. C. A. Romeyn, Mrs. Knauss, Major and Mrs. J. W. Brewster, M.R.C.; Mrs. W. C. Rivers, Lieut. and Mrs. R. W. Strong, Capt. William Denton, M.C.; Lieut. H. L. Frost, M.R.C. Several people from the post have taken advantage of the splendid opportunity afforded for study at the University of Vermont summer schools in Burlington. Charles Romeyn, Mrs. Knauss and Mrs. W. C. Rivers are taking the course there.

Mrs. W. R. Smedberg left on Thursday to visit Mrs. J. F. Tracy at Albany. Judge and Mrs. Tracy and Mrs. Smedberg left on Friday from Albany and motored up to Madison Barracks to spend the week-end with Major W. R. Smedberg, now on duty in the training camp there.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., July 14, 1917.

The 1st Engineers, at this post, will start on a three days' practice march and field maneuver trip on July 16. Col. Mason M. Patrick will be in command of the regiment, assisted by the adjutant, Capt. Frank S. Besson, and the regimental supply officer, Capt. Myron Bertman, C.E. The march will be continued to Fort Foote, where camp will be made until the return trip is started. Major and Mrs. Gustave R. Lukesh are anticipating the arrival to-night of Major Lukesh's mother and sister, Mrs. Frank Lukesh and Miss Anna Lukesh, from San Francisco, to spend some days.

Mrs. Florian Lampert, of Oshkosh, Wis., reached this post on July 10 to visit and be a house guest of her son, Capt. James G. B. Lampert, and Mrs. Lampert, at No. 11.

The 6th Engineers, in camp at the American University, was treated to an entertainment on Thursday evening, which consisted of a song by Mrs. Newton D. Baker; the Schubert Trio, vocalists; Mr. W. C. Stumpf, of the Forestry Bureau, in coin songs; the Chase Company dancers; Mr. R. W. Gates, baritone song; Miss Grace Meyer, recitation, and Mr. Mason Wright, monologue. The men of the camp gave a most creditable act.

Capt. and Mrs. Myron Bertman entertained on July 11 and 12 at their house guest Mrs. D. Corn, of Hamilton, Ohio. Major Harold O. Flske, C.E., who has been on sick report, is rapidly mending and will soon be able to resume command of the 1st Battalion. Major Gustave R. Lukesh, C.E., has been

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in charge of the 1st Battalion during the enforced absence of Major Fiske.

Capt. Wilbur M. Phelps, M.C.U.S.R., and Mrs. Phelps entertained at their house guest, at No. 15, Col. Thomas H. Russell, president of the Staunton Military Academy, at Staunton, Va. Colonel Russell and Captain Phelps are old friends and the former tarried for a visit from Thursday to Saturday at this post.

An interesting collection of portraits is being made under direction of Major Gen. Commandant George Barnett, M.C., of the former commandants in command of the Marine Headquarters. The entire list is: Lieut. Col. Franklin Whorton, Brig. Gen. Archibald Henderson, Col. John Harris, Brig. Gen. Jacob Zeilin, Col. Charles G. McCawley, Major Gen. Charles Heywood, George F. Elliott and William P. Biddle. When the portraits are all painted they will be hung in the Commandant's house.

Capt. Will H. Point returned on July 12 from a trip of some days during the testing and personal observation of a special rolling kitchen that has been offered the board of officers. Capt. Howard B. Oursler, Q.M.R.C., is busy securing recruits for the bakers' and cooks' ranks and schools, of which Captain Point is chief for this department.

The cantonment houses building at this reservation have made splendid progress during the week, lumber having arrived. The four buildings will soon be ready for occupancy. Captain Point has charge of the building plans.

Capt. and Mrs. Frank S. Besson have been entertaining as house guest Mrs. Sage, wife of Capt. William H. Sage, Jr., C.E., from West Point. Cadet Frederick V. H. Kimble, U.S.M.A., who is spending his furlough leave at this post with his mother, Mrs. E. V. H. Kimble, and Capt. Edwin K. Kimble, 1st Engrs., his brother, is giving much of his time in drilling the recruits of the post. His volunteer help is much appreciated.

Major Francis B. Wilby, C.E., and Mrs. Wilby received Mrs. W. C. Langfitt, of Chicago, Mrs. Wilby's mother, who arrived this morning to visit them for some time. Col. I. N. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis, of Montclair, N.J., have been week-end guests at this post, visiting with their sons, Capt. George F. Lewis and Lieut. John C. Lewis, and the Mesdames Lewis.

The 6th Engineers, located at the American University, has arranged for full regimental dress parades on each Monday in the afternoon. Tuesday is ladies' night, when the families of the officers are received. Thursday evenings generally a concert is given under leadership of Mrs. William M. Black and the Y.M.C.A.

Mrs. Robert S. A. Dougherty and Mrs. Clarence H. Knight returned on July 12 from a visit to Annapolis, being auto guests of Mrs. Howard S. Reedsides. The trip was made in the machine. After completing her visit at this post Mrs. Florian Lampert, mother of Capt. James G. B. Lampert, will visit a second son in the Army, in New York, and will then stop by Annapolis to see her third son, Mdsn. Philip Lampert, a member of the new Fourth Class of the Naval Academy.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., July 11, 1917.

On Saturday 200 officers from the Reserve camp and a score or more from the Engineers' camp at American University were entertained at a tea-dance, given at the Reserve Officers' Club on Sixteenth street. Mrs. Charles W. Fenton and sons left last week for Martha's Vineyard, Mass., to spend the summer. Col. Edward R. Schreiner left last week for New York, to duty in charge of receiving hospital.

Mrs. William J. Glasgow, accompanied by her daughters, Misses Octavia and Harriet, and her sons, Billy and Ned, has returned to the post from West Point, after visiting Cadet Joseph M. Glasgow.

Col. and Mrs. Manus McCloskey entertained at dinner on Sunday in honor of a number of the bachelor officers from the 12th Field Artillery. Mrs. Clemens W. McMillan and son, Ambrose, leave shortly for New York, to join Captain McMillan, who has been assigned to the medical supply depot, New York. Major Clarence N. Jones, 3d Field Art., has been confined to quarters for a week with a severe case of neuritis.

Capt. Duncan Elliot, who for a number of years has been stationed with the 5th Cavalry, will leave for his home, having recently been retired. The 4th Company, from the Reserve camp, entertained last Tuesday at a dance at the Administration Building. Major Arthur M. Whaley has been assigned to duty as surgeon in charge of the post hospital.

Capt. and Mrs. Edmund A. Buchanan, 2d Cav., are now the proud owners of a large Marion-Handley automobile. Bishop William F. McDonald, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, spoke at the Y.M.C.A. building on Sunday evening to 500 student officers of the Reserve camp. The choir of St. John's Episcopal Church of Georgetown gave a program which was later supplemented with a moving picture. Dr. Jay T. Stocking, of the Upper Montclair (N.J.) Congregational Church, has become so interested in the Army association work that he has obtained a leave of absence from his pastorate and has arrived to give his entire time during this period to the work at the camp. These meetings will be held each evening at the training camp for the student officers. It has been planned to have a number of Washington pastors attend the meetings and address the officers.

NEWPORT NAVAL NOTES.

Newport, R.I., July 15, 1917.

The new club house for naval men, in charge of the local Red Cross, has been opened at Coddington Point. What was formerly the old Bates estate has been fitted up in an ideal manner with reading, writing and lounging rooms. Located a quarter of a mile north of the car line on Third street, it is easily accessible for the Reserve forces and the apprentice seamen at the Training Station. From the latter place a foot bridge is now being constructed to the Point, the bridge commencing near where the old naval hospital was located. The opening was attended by a very enthusiastic athletic meet, a cup offered by Lieut. W. A. Aldrich, of the Reserve Force, being won by the apprentice seamen. Mrs. H. F. Webster has been one of the prime movers in developing this amusement center.

The citizens of Newport did their best to entertain the officers and men of an English man-of-war in the harbor recently. Automobiles by the score were offered to take the visitors on two different days to view the sights of the city.

The last day's trip ended at Cloyne House School, where Dr. O. W. Huntington entertained the visitors with an outdoor theater party and plenty of refreshments. Capt. H. F. Bryan, acting commandant of the Naval station, gave the men a hearty welcome.

Comdr. and Mrs. R. Z. Johnston gave a dinner at the Training Station recently in honor of Miss Margaret Fechteler and her fiancé, Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Kays. Other guests were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. F. H. Sadler, Miss Lily Barrett Knut and Ensign W. W. Bayley, U.S.N.

Chief Pharmacist John W. Wood, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Wood, of Annapolis, are here to visit their son, J. K. Wood, of the Naval Reserve Force, and are visiting Assistant Postmaster and Mrs. J. W. Thompson.

Over 700 persons were treated to an entertainment by Mrs. Arthur Curtis James on July 10, for the benefit of the Red Cross, the artistic merit of which for an afternoon fête has seldom been witnessed in Newport. Beacon Hill House, her large estate in the summer colony, was given over for the purpose, the entertainment being entitled "Gardens, in Color, Poetry and Song." Women of the summer colony, professional volunteers, and members of the Army and Navy, including the band from Fort Adams, participated, each contributing \$5 toward the cause. Mrs. James paying all expenses. As the visitors entered the drawing room they listened to a lecture by Mrs. Waldo Richards, entitled "Gardening with the Poets," interspersed with colored slides. On the grounds young women dressed in white with the Red Cross insignia on arm and cap sold flowers, under the direction of Miss Louise Scott and Miss Lily Barrett Knut. The masque in the blue gardens was entitled "The Standard Bearers," and was in the form of seven symbols of the nations, the participants including a number of ladies and misses of the Army and Navy circle. Over \$3,500 will be realized from the afternoon's entertainment.

In addition to the new construction work authorized for the Naval Hospital and now nearing completion, Med. Dir. Manley F. Gates, in co-ordination with Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute, has prepared plans for a complete field laboratory, which will greatly add to the value of the local institution. Within the last two months construction work to the amount of \$150,000 has been authorized, the new buildings now occupying every available space between the hospital proper and the new Naval Reserve camp.

There are at present at the Training Station 3,339 apprentice seamen, 638 in the crew, 592 in the Hospital Corps Training School, 408 in the Yeoman School, 368 under general detail and 224 men from the stranded cruiser Olympia, a total of 6,164 men.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., July 9, 1917.

Rev. James Ernest Thacker and Mrs. Thacker have announced the marriage of their daughter, May Dixon, to Mr. Pemberton Pleasants Frame, June 23, in Washington. Mr. Frame is a student in the Officers' Reserve camp at Fort Myer. At the post chapel, Fort Monroe, July 4, Miss Jane Wilson, of New York, and Mr. Walter Wyatt Tinsley, of Roanoke, now a member of the Virginia Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Monroe, were married. Major A. A. Pruden, chaplain, U.S.A., performed the ceremony, the wedding march being played by Mrs. Pruden.

Mrs. Halsey Powell, who has been spending a short time in New York and in Wilmington, Del., where she was the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Allen Perkins, has returned home. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. A. E. Watson will occupy Constr. and Mrs. B. S. Bullard's apartment in the Greenway Court for several weeks. Lieut. William F. Daughton, U.S.A., guest of his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Daughton, has left for Washington. Next week he leaves for Fort Sam Houston.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. R. Purnell spent the Fourth as guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. De Bree Taylor, Virginia Beach. Dr. Burnley W. White, veterinary surgeon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. White, of Portsmouth, has received an appointment as second lieutenant in the U.S. Army.

Ensign Matthew P. Waller, U.S.N.R.F., has left for Annapolis for duty. Mrs. Joseph K. Taussig, who has been the guest of friends in Washington, has returned home. Mrs. William L. Pryor has left for Washington, to be the guest of Mrs. M. P. Deardark. Mr. Edward Palmer, guest of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Walter McLean, has returned to Baltimore. Rear Admiral Albert C. Dillingham has returned from a week's stay in Washington. Pay Insp. and Mrs. George G. Seibels and family, who have been guests at Willoughby Beach, are guests of Mrs. Seibels's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Dodson, at their home, Westover avenue.

The spacious ball room of the Casino, Virginia Beach, was filled on the morning of the Fourth with dancers in the annual Fourth of July dance for the benefit of the Infant Sanitarium, which is given there each year. Among the dancers were Mrs. Pemberton F. Frame, P.A. Paymr, and Mrs. Raymond E. Corcoran, Misses Harriet and Arstine Scales, Eloise and Margaret Simmons, Kathleen Bain, Paymr, and Mrs. S. E. Barber, Midshipmen Rocky, Mintz and Roberts, Lieut. R. E. P. Elmer and Ensign Charles T. Joy.

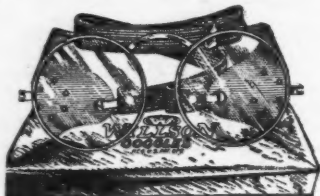
The Red Cross class, under instruction of Misses Eleanor Du Bois and Waterman, of New York, was graduated last week. The members of the graduating class are Mesdames Walter McLean, R. M. Watt, C. C. Fewell, J. H. Dayton, E. G. Kintner, William Baggeley, W. B. Grove, I. I. Yates, J. B. Pollard, K. McAlpine, L. W. Sprattling, R. C. Hollyday, A. Shepherd, John A. Hoogewerf and R. B. Sullivan.

Mrs. S. L. Bethea and children, who have been guests at Waverly Cottage, Virginia Beach, have returned to Norfolk and are guests of Mrs. Bethea's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Henke, at Stockley Gardens. Mrs. R. Lloyd Williams leaves to-day for Gettysburg to join her husband, Dr. R. Lloyd Williams, in the Reserve Officers' Corps there. Ensign Clarence Beck had a dinner at the Chamberlin on Saturday for Misses Mamie Brown, Marjorie Rand and Mdsn. L. C. Parker.

Lieut. J. J. London has been a recent visitor to Norfolk. Mrs. B. S. Bullard, who has been the guest of relatives in Catonsville, Md., now the guest of Miss Phyllis Slauson, at Hagerstown, Md. Miss Nancy Galt, of Brandy, Va., has been the guest of Pay Dir. W. W. Galt and Miss Mary Carlington Galt recently. Master Knight Pryor, son of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William L. Pryor, has left for Province Lake, N.Y., to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wilson for the



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remainder of the summer. Mrs. Philip Andrews and Miss Jean Andrews have left for Woodbury Forest, Va., to spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schuber, who have been guests of Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Conger, are now guests of Mrs. H. M. Butler. Miss Kate Briscoe, guest of her sister, Mrs. W. S. Pye, Willoughby Beach, has left for her home, Prince George county, Md., and for a few days' stay at Old Point, en route. Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. G. Berry have left to spend some time at Woodbury Forest and New York. Lieut. and Mrs. J. L. Hill are guests at Mrs. Esby's, Portsmouth.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Wythe M. Parks and Mrs. Parks's mother, Mrs. J. Thompson Baird, of Washington, are guests of Mrs. Mathew Gibbs, Portsmouth. Miss Mary Lillian Berry is taking a course at the Farmingdale State Agricultural School, Long Island.

Thursday morning Rear Admiral Walter McLean, commandant of the yard, formally took over the new navy base at Jamestown and the work will be rushed through as rapidly as possible. Rear Admiral Albert C. Dillingham will command the new base, under Rear Admiral McLean. The North Carolina building will be the first to be remodeled, it is thought, in honor of Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

Mrs. Merritt T. Cooke and Miss Elizabeth Cooke have returned from Washington, where they were guests of Mrs. Harry N. Coates, to attend the wedding of Mr. Merritt Cooke and Miss Elizabeth Crawford.

Mrs. Vaughn V. Woodward, wife of Lieutenant Woodward, U.S.N., made a new record for herself last Monday when she ascended 2,000 feet in an aeroplane from "somewhere near Newport News" over Hampton Roads, with Carl Batis, chief instructor at the Aviation School. Mrs. Woodward is most anxious to become an expert air woman so she can go to the front in France (if Lieutenant Woodward does not object) and sail over the German lines.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Patterson, of Baltimore, grandson of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Walter McLean, was christened Friday afternoon at Trinity Church, Portsmouth, by Rev. A. G. Thompson, rector of the church, receiving the name of Donald Hamilton Patterson. Later the guests were entertained at the home of Admiral and Mrs. McLean at tea. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Patterson, Naval Constr. and Mrs. R. M. Watt, Mesdames Fewell, Kintner, Yates, Pickrell, Grove, Spradling, Dr. Bourne Jarvis, of Cooperstown, N.Y.; Judge Donald McLean, of New York, and Lieut. Comdr. John M. Enoch.

Mrs. Wolcott E. Hall, guest of Mrs. John Webb, has returned to Annapolis. Mrs. Fannie Gray and her two daughters, Misses Flora and Holly Gray, have arrived from Annapolis to be guests of Lieut. and Mrs. John B. Earle, at Willoughby Beach.

FORT OGLETHORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., July 14, 1917.

The 53d Infantry moved into their cantonments on Wednesday, under the command of Col. C. T. Tamm. The Chattanooga Women's Service League has adopted a novel plan of entertaining the convalescent soldiers. Afternoon teas and at homes will be given at the homes of different women of the League. Automobile transportation is furnished. These entertainments will be given every week under supervision of Mrs. Carrie Pickens, chairman of the committee.

Major and Mrs. Armistead are now located at Fort Oglethorpe. Major Armistead is with the 55th Infantry. Among the hosts of the Saturday night hop at the Country Club were Lieutenant McLoughlin, Lieutenant Owensby and Lieutenant McConnell and others. Many of the churches are planning entertainments for the soldiers; musical programs are given each week; the First Methodist Church and the Pilgrim Congregational Church have provided rest rooms.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego, Cal., July 11, 1917.

Mrs. John D. Spreckels entertained with a luncheon on board the Spreckels private yacht, the Venetia, to-day, her guests including Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, Capt. and Mrs. Henry N. Jensen and Mrs. E. S. Bogert. Lieut. Clement Todd, U.S.N., is entertaining his mother and sister, who have come to San Diego for the summer. Mrs. A. T. Martiz was hostess at a dinner party at her home, 1402 Eighth street, Coronado, Sunday, with the following present: Capt. and Mrs. O. B. Price, U.S.N., and Herman Henneberger and J. Kenard, U.S.N.

The International Harvester building of the San Diego exposition has been turned into an Army Y.M.C.A., fully equipped, while the building which housed the Pan-Pacific exhibit is now used as a Navy Y.M.C.A.

A baseball team made up of men from the 21st Infantry, stationed at Balboa Park, defeated the nine from the U.S.S. San Diego at the Stadium Saturday by a score of 14 to 7. Among the players were Maroley, a former Texas league

pitcher, and Rousch, a brother of Eddie Rousch, centerfielder of the Cincinnati Reds, both with the sailors, and Knight, the star pitcher of the soldiers.

On Wednesday evening Capt. Bertram Jones, R.N., commanding a British sloop-of-war, and Lieutenant Edward of his ship, were hosts at a dinner at Hotel del Coronado, their guests including Lieuts. Reuben W. Walker and M. E. Manly, U.S.N. On Thursday the English officers were entertained at dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Waldo Chase, 761 B avenue, Coronado.

Capt. and Mrs. Herbert A. Dargue, U.S.A., left by motor for San Francisco the past week.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

BOSCHEN.—Born at Denver, Colo., July 11, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. Fred W. Bosch, 56th U.S. Inf., a daughter, Betty Vida Bosch.

FIELD.—Born at Washington, D.C., July 6, 1917, to Lieut. and Mrs. Richard S. Field, U.S.N., a son, Robert Stockton Field, Jr.

NEWTON.—Born at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., July 9, 1917, to Dr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Newton, U.S.A., a son, Henry Dearborn Newton.

OTTOSSEN.—Born at Fort Ward, Wash., July 6, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. Peter H. Ottosen, U.S.A., a daughter, Merry Ann Ottosen.

WADSWORTH.—Born at Indianapolis, Ind., June 14, 1917, a daughter, Virginia Hall, to Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert A. Wadsworth, 45th U.S. Inf.

WORKMAN.—Born at Portsmouth, Va., July 12, 1917, to Chaplain and Mrs. R. D. Workman, U.S.N., a daughter, Elizabeth Jean Workman.

MARRIED.

ARTHUR—MICHAUX.—At Goldsboro, N.C., June 12, 1917, Capt. Joseph D. Arthur, 3d U.S. Engrs., and Miss Sarah Michaux.

BRETT—CONNOLLY.—At Chevy Chase, Md., July 10, 1917, William H. Brett, son of Major and Mrs. M. L. Brett, U.S.A., and Miss Ruth Connolly.

CHAVIN—MINTZ.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., July 8, 1917, Lieut. Raphael Saul Chavin, U.S.A., and Miss Mollie Mintz.

COE—SCHMITZ.—At Annapolis, Md., July 14, 1917, Ensign Douglas W. Coe, U.S.N., and Miss Josephine T. Schmitz.

CREWS—BOWEN.—At Idyl Wylda, Jewell, Ga., June 17, 1917, Lieut. William Warren Crews, O.R.C., and Miss Marion Bowen.

DAVIS—LEACH.—At New York city, N.Y., July 16, 1917, in the chapel of the Church of the Intercession, Miss Louisa Lillian Leach, daughter of Charles James Leach, of the editorial staff of the Army and Navy Journal, to Dr. Frank C. Davis.

DAY—JONES.—At Summit, N.J., on July 7, 1917, Lieut. Breckinridge A. Day, U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth Dilworth Jones.

KAYS—FECHTELER.—At Trinity Church, Newport, R.I., July 17, 1917, Lieut. Comdr. Herbert E. Kays, U.S.N., and Miss Margaret Fechteler, daughter of Rear Admiral A. F. Fechteler, U.S.N.

MCNARNEY—WAHRENBERGER.—At San Diego, Cal., June 30, 1917, Capt. Joseph Taggart McNarney, Signal Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Helen Warhemberger.

OWENS—INGRAM.—At Central Presbyterian Church, Chattanooga, Tenn., July 13, 1917, Chaplain Oscar Lee Owens, U.S.A., and Miss Irene Ingram, from Louisiana.

RAWLS—McDONALD.—At Pensacola, Fla., July 5, 1917, Lieut. William A. Rawls, U.S.A., and Miss Mary E. McDonald.

SKELTON—BOVARD.—At Nogales, Ariz., July 12, 1917, Capt. Robert F. Skelton, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Evangeline Bovard.

SMITH—HOLLISTER.—At Greenport, Long Island, N.Y., July 14, 1917, Lieut. Truman Smith, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Katharine Alling Hollister.

STOOPS—SAUNDERS.—At Cleveland, Ohio, July 9, 1917, Surg. Robert E. Stoops, U.S.N., and Miss Ethel Louise Saunders.

TAYLOR—KUYKENDALL.—At Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, D.C., July 6, 1917, Lieut. Howard Lester Taylor, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Marion Kuykendall, of Kyle, Texas, Rev. Dr. F. A. Anderson officiating.

VOGEL—BENNETT.—At Westminster, Md., July 7, 1917, Capt. Clayton B. Vogel, U.S.M.C., and Miss Margaret Bennett.

VOORHEES—BELL.—On July 7, 1917, Mr. Claude H. Voorhees, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and Miss Myra Arlowena Bell.

WAINWRIGHT—PAST.—At Willoughby, Baltimore County, Md., July 17, 1917, Ensign Lawrence Wainwright, U.S.N., and Miss Priscilla C. Past.

WAKEMAN—SULLIVAN.—At Seattle, Wash., June 11, 1917, Lieut. Ray Harrington Wakeman, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Elizabeth Sullivan.

DIED.

ARNOLD.—Died at New York city, July 16, 1917, Rear Admiral Conway H. Arnold, U.S.N., retired.

AUSTEN.—Died at Mountain Lakes, N.J., July 15, 1917, Brevet Major Gen. David E. Austen, N.Y.N.G., retired.

BAIRD.—At Baltimore, Md., July 3, 1917, John Thompson Baird, Jr., son of former Mayor J. T. Baird, of Portsmouth, Va.

BISSETT.—Died at New Orleans, La., July 17, 1917, Major Henry O. Bissett, U.S.M.C., retired.

CLOSSON.—Died at Washington, D.C., July 15, 1917, Brig. Gen. Henry W. Closson, U.S.A., retired.

EMORY.—Died at Newport, R.I., July 15, 1917, Rear Admiral William H. Emory, U.S.N., retired.

GLENNON.—Died aboard the U.S.S. Solace, July 13, 1917, Ensign Philip T. Glennon, U.S.N., son of Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, U.S.N.

JACOBS.—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., July 13, 1917, Gunner Victor Jacobs, U.S.N.

LENIHAN.—Died at Hopkinton, Mass., July 13, 1917, Catherine Granger Lenihan, mother of Col. Michael J. Lenihan, 60th U.S. Inf.

MCCAHEY.—Died at Quantico, Va., July 16, 1917, 2d Lieut. John H. McCahey, U.S.M.C.

REEVES.—Died at Fredericksburg, Va., July 16, 1917, Commodore Isaac S. C. Reeves, U.S.N., retired.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., July 1, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Bates have as house guests Mrs. Smith and the Misses McCord, Underwood and Burney, of Denver. Lieut. and Mrs. O. C. Herrick entertained with a jolly informal house dance July 2, their guests including Gen. and Mrs. Allen, Capt. and Mrs. T. G. Gottschalk, Capt. and Mrs. Lockett, Mrs. W. West, the Misses Clarisse Ryan, Mitchell, Rumbough and Crane, and the Tri-State Glee Club. Miss Margaret Rollins, of Columbia, Mo., arrived July 3 to be the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. C. King.

Fourth of July was a day of much interest at Fort Riley this year. As the student officers were not allowed to leave the garrison, there were hundreds of visitors on the post for the day. During the morning the Cavalry parade ground was a scene of interesting field day sports, commencing with a review of all the student officers. At noon a brilliant speech was made by the governor of Kansas. From 1:30 the field sports then continued until 4 p.m. At the same hours in the morning the 20th, 21st and 13th Cavalry held their field sports on the Pawnee Flats near the cantonments. At 3:30 in the afternoon an exciting round robin polo tournament was played on the Riley field, and for the first time in the history of the polo field, all four sides of the field were lined with automobiles, nose to nose, and it was estimated that at least 400 machines were parked by the sideboards. At 8:30 p.m. a beautiful fireworks display was set off from the "Monument Hill" (the geographical center of the United States)

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and could be seen for miles around. After the fireworks display Co. 3 were hosts at a dance in their barracks.

Col. L. M. Koehler has arrived on the post to command the new 20th Cavalry. Col. C. D. Rhodes has been assigned as colonel of the 21st Cavalry. Major and Mrs. H. H. Robert, C.E., have gone to Oregon, where Major Robert is going to spend a sick leave.

Co. 7, O.T.C., were hosts at a dance July 6 for the officers and their families connected with the training camp, the student officers of the company and a number of out-of-door guests. The Cavalry brigade band furnished music for the dancing, and the Tri-State Glee Club played selections, a feature being a Hula-Hula dance, given by Mr. Prince, O.I.C., one of the Glee Club. After the dance a number of people enjoyed a concert given by the Glee Club on the lawn of Lieut. and Mrs. C. C. Herrick's quarters.

Mrs. E. M. Barnum is a recent arrival in the garrison, having recently married Lieut. E. M. Barnum, 20th Cav. Mrs. R. D. Willoughby is also a recent bride of the garrison. Lieut. and Mrs. O. C. Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncy Dewey, O.T.C., Miss Clarisse Ryan and Mr. Horace Well, O.T.C., were guests of Capt. and Mrs. B. S. Merchant July 8.

The 21st Cavalry moved out to their new quarters on Pawnee Flats July 7, all the cantonments being now completed. The 13th and 20th Cavalry moved earlier in the week.

Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Bates entertained their house guests and the Tri-State Glee Club with an informal dance. The officers of the garrison and their families enjoy three days a week privileges in the swimming pool. An excellent instructor is in attendance at all times. Mrs. Hawley, of Topeka, mother of Lieut. J. A. Roberson, was house guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Lewis for several days. Capt. B. T. Merchant, Mr. Harold Copeland, O.T.C., and Major Tompkins, O.R.C., were dinner guests of Mr. Chauncy Dewey, O.R.C., in Junction city. Mrs. J. A. Roberson is visiting relatives in Topeka. Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Tilford, 20th Cav., are recent arrivals. Col. and Mrs. Tyree P. Rivers have changed the hour of their Sunday "at homes" to 7:30 p.m.

Mrs. W. W. West and Miss Rumbough have been in quarantine, due to "Billey" West having developed whooping cough. All the children of the garrison have been inoculated. Mrs. H. C. Pillsbury has joined Major Pillsbury, M.O. Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Lewis entertained the Tri-State Glee Club and other guests at an informal musicale. The Officers' Club is now open, after several months of idleness, and ice cream and soft drinks of all sorts are sold.

A delightful officers' hop was held July 7 in the Administration building hop room. Miss Margaret Rollins, house guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. C. King, returned to her home in Columbia, Mo. Major E. A. Sirmeyer, Cav., was a guest on the post July 7.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

The Engineer companies, Pennsylvania N.G., are organized as a Regiment of Engineers, designated as 1st Regiment, Engrs. The composition of the regiment is as follows: Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters Company and Sanitary Detachment, to be organized and announced later. First Battalion—Major J. H. M. Andrews, Philadelphia, Pa., commanding; Co. B, Philadelphia, Capt. James S. Bradford; Co. D, Pottsville, Capt. John F. Reese; Co. E, Philadelphia, Capt. Charles C. Jones. Second Battalion—Major Frank J. Duffy, Scranton, commanding; Co. A, Scranton, Capt. Harry A. Cole; Co. C, Pottsville, Capt. G. Edward Gangloff; Co. F, Scranton, Capt. Harold W. Dolph.

The state of New York will present to each New York National Guard chaplain a motor truck equipped with all the necessary paraphernalia, including tent, portable table and chairs. This announcement was made by Governor Whitman at a luncheon to the chaplains at the executive mansion in Albany, July 17.

Ex-Capt. A. T. Balentine, U.S.A., of Portland, Me., was chosen colonel of the newly formed Milliken regiment of heavy artillery of Maine at Augusta on July 16. Other officers chosen were Lieutenant colonel, Henry G. Beyer, Jr., of Portland; majors, George E. Fogg, of Portland, George C. Webber, of Portland, and Harry M. Smith, of Bangor; regimental adjutant, Howard E. Beedy, of Portland. Colonel Balentine, when the Spanish War broke out, was a civil engineer in California and recruited Co. A, 2d Regt., U.S. Volunteer Engineers. He was made a first lieutenant July 1, 1898, and was mustered out May 16 the following year as battalion adjutant. He served at Montauk Point and Cuba. Then he went to the Philippines as first lieutenant of the 31st U.S. Volunteer Infantry and served two years. He was commissioned first lieutenant in the U.S. Artillery Corps Aug. 1, 1901, made captain Feb. 19, 1906, and resigned Dec. 4, 1908. Colonel Balentine married the only daughter of Thomas B. Reed, and has raised the Milliken regiment at his own expense.

Co. A, Engrs., California N.G., has been mustered into the U.S. service and have been assigned to duty at the 20th National Guard Infantry Division Camp at Palo Alto, Cal.

The following officers, having been called into the Federal service by the President, were ordered on July 11 to proceed

without delay to Washington, D.C., reporting to the Q.M. General for instructions: Major George E. Cole, Q.M.C., Conn. N.G.; Major Joseph N. Willcutt, Q.M.C., Mass. N.G.; Major R. C. Stevenson, Q.M.C., New Hampshire N.G.

Co. A. Engrs. Cal. N.G., has been mustered into the Service at Sacramento, Cal.

Brig. Gen. Frederick W. Stillwell, Pa. N.G., is assigned to duty with the Governor and Commander-in-Chief and is relieved from such assignment and assigned to command of 1st Infantry Brigade. Col. Thomas Biddle Ellis, 6th Inf., is relieved from duty as C.O., 1st Infantry Brigade.

Co. A. Engineers, Iowa N.G., has left Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for Camp Dodge, Iowa, for duty at division cantonment at that point.

The Headquarters Troop, N.Y.N.G., received quite a prominent recruit this week in the person of Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., son of Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt, 22d Engrs., N.Y.N.G. Young Vanderbilt is only nineteen years of age, and was determined to do his bit for Uncle Sam in the military. The Headquarters Troop is under command of Captain Dunbar.

Governor Milliken, of Maine, visited the headquarters of the Northeastern Department on July 16 and conferred with General Edwards, U.S.A., in behalf of the Volunteer Artillery Regiment recruited in his state. Governor Milliken asked that, in view of the proficiency of this regiment, it be taken into the Regular Army prior to the date of the draft. Capt. H. G. Marr, of the Field Artillery, was ordered to go to Augusta, where the regiment is stationed, to inspect it with a view to granting Governor Milliken's request.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

G. C. M. asks: The last Army Appropriation Act provides that hereafter retired officers remaining on active duty will be paid "longevity" pay to the length of time served on the active list plus time served during active duty on the retired list. According to the provisions of this act I am entitled to one more "logie" pay, but I do not know when such pay is in effect; whether I am entitled to the same from May 12, when the President signed the bill, or whether it dates from July 1, the beginning of the new fiscal year. Many would appreciate it if you would give the information in the next issue of the Journal. Answer: In the annual appropriation bills, the money authorized is not available until July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year for which appropriated, unless otherwise specified in the measure. Items of general legislation carried in an appropriation measure take effect immediately upon signing of the Act, unless a specific date is otherwise set. All the various items of general legislation in this bill became effective on May 12, the date of signing the Act.

C. L. B.—The Fish Hawk is a steam screw vessel of gross tonnage of 441, 146.6 feet long, 27 feet wide. She is employed in the Fisheries Service, under the Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. You could send mail to the ship, in care of the District U.S. Marshal, at a destroyer of 1,036 tons. Address mail in care of Postmaster, New York. Information as to location or movements of vessels will not be given out by any department.

R. W. J.—In the uniform specifications of the U.S. Army you will find the following under "Facings": "General officers, except Q.M. General and brigadier generals of Q.M. Corps, to be dark blue; Q.M. General and brigadier generals of Q.M. Corps, to be buff. For officers holding permanent appointments in the—A.G. Department, I.G. Department and J.A.G. Department, dark blue; Q.M. Corps, buff; Ordnance, black piped with scarlet; Signal Corps, orange piped with white. For officers of—Medical Corps, maroon; Corps of Engineers, scarlet piped white; Cavalry, yellow; Artillery, scarlet; Infantry, light blue; Chaplains, black." Hat cords of general officers are gold bullion; other officers, gold bullion and black silk intermixed. Hat cords of enlisted men are of the color of the facings prescribed for the various arms, as above.

OBSERVER.—If judgment is rendered according to U.S. Army Regulations, the American officer should have been on the right and should have been in step with the other who would have been reviewing the guard of honor. We cannot say what the British regulations provide in such cases.

G. C. W. asks: (1) Par. 1378, A.R., 1913, says: "Any enlisted man who is discharged, except by way of punishment, or is furloughed to the Regular Army Reserve, is entitled to transportation at the rate of three and one-half cents per mile to the place of enrollment. When an enlisted man is discharged to accept a commission in O.R.C. or Philippine Scouts, is he entitled to travel pay as above?" (2) How many vacancies existed for second lieutenants, Philippine Scouts, on July 1, 1917? Answer: (1) Not entitled. (2) There are sixty-five authorized; the May 20 list shows only forty-eight second lieutenants in the Scouts; that would mean seventeen vacancies.

A. B. C. asks: I passed the April examination for provisional second lieutenant, U.S. Cavalry; received and accepted my commission and took my oath of office June 27. Now should I wear the uniform of my grade, and conform to the regulations regarding officers, or should I wait until my arrival at Leavenworth? I understand that pay commences on date of acceptance of commission. Answer: Wear uniform when you receive orders to duty. Pay begins from date of acceptance of appointment.

H. H.—Address Capt. W. B. Scales, 5th U.S. Cav., at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

RESERVE.—U.S.R. is correct for the collar insignia of officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps. We publish the lists of appointments as issued by The A.G. Office. If you have received notice of appointment, prompt publication will follow.

ROSS.—See answer to J. D.

J. D.—Enlisted men are not discharged at end of four years, but are held to serve out their seven-year contract, or for the term of the war. All who enlisted prior to Nov. 1, 1916, get pay of next period at end of four years from enlistment.

C. H. O.—Enlisted men who, having served four years of an enlistment period, under normal conditions would have been furloughed to the Reserve, will have no claim for the usual re-enlistment bonus or transportation, because recent orders have prohibited such furloughs. The opinion is based on the ground that (1) there can be no transportation payment, since the soldier is not transferred back to his enlisting point; (2) there can be no re-enlistment bonus, since he is not re-enlisted, but is only held to the full period of his original contract with the Government. As he is not discharged, he cannot withdraw his savings at this time. The soldier is entitled to pay of next period.

UNIFORM.—General Uniform Regulations, U.S. Naval Reserve Force, will be found in Changes No. 10, Uniform Regulations, U.S.N., issued Jan. 18, 1917, and published in part in our issue of April 21, page 1101.

W. A. H.—As to your success in examination for sergeant-chauffeur, Q.M.C., last March, apply to the Q.M. General. Results are not published.

S. asks: (1) A young man twenty-one in January has applied for second lieutenancy, Regular Army. Graduate of University of Michigan, but no previous military training. What are his chances for appointment if he passes examination July 23? (2) Do I understand officers from the training camps will be given commissions in Regular Army? Answer: (1) There are still a large number of vacancies, and if he is successful he may feel sure of appointment. (2) Some of them have taken the Regular examination and passed and no doubt others will do the same, but the camp is for Reserve Corps training.

G. R. H.—Congress did not provide funds for continuation of pay to dependents of soldiers, but increased the base pay of all grades for the period of the war. The War Department observed the same policy in the Army as the National Guard as regards releasing men whose dependents required Government assistance. This in the interest of economy.

X. Y. Z.—See Army Regulations, Par. 1345, as amended, regarding marksmanship qualification.

F. L. M.—Standing of sergeants, Medical Department, ex-

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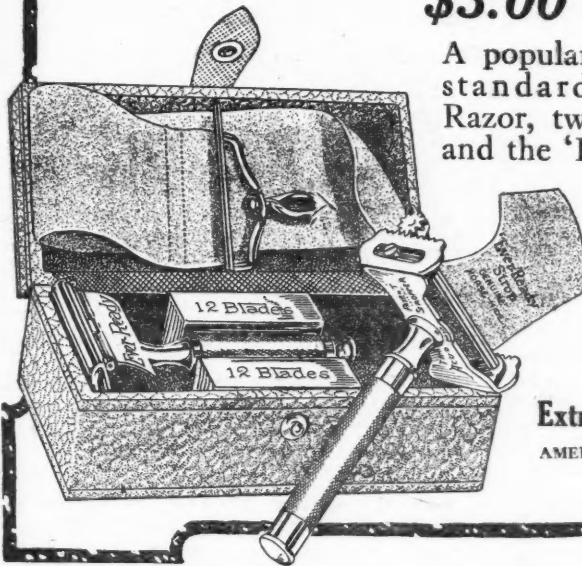
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amination held May 21, 1917, to May 26, 1917, has not been given out.

A. V. G.—The Adjutant General recently (April 14) issued a memorandum on flag etiquette, not as an official order, but to help a distressed civilian public. The flag really should not be used to "decorate against a building," as you put it. A staff should be used, if it is at all possible to do so; how-

ever, it is the general practice among decorators to place the union to the North or East.

W. B. R.—Commissioned negro officers in the U.S. Army are the following: Chaplains G. W. Prioleau (A.M.E.), 25th Inf.; W. W. E. Gladden (colored Baptist), 24th Inf.; O. J. W. Scott (A.M.E.), 10th Cav., and L. A. Carter (colored Baptist), 9th Cav. Major John R. Lynch, retired, Chicago. Lieut. Col.

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Charles Young, 10th Cav., just promoted to colonel of Cavalry. Chaplain William T. Anderson (major), retired, Toledo. Capt. Benjamin O. Davis, Cav., instructor of military science at Wilberforce University, Ohio. Capt. John E. Green, Inf., on duty at the American Legation, Monrovia, Liberia. Chaplain T. G. Steward (Capt.), retired, is located at Wilberforce, Ohio.

P. E. L.—The Indiana, 10,288 tons, was authorized in 1890. She was in the list of ships on which service in the Spanish-American War entitled to the Spanish War badge. She is now in the Service. Address care of Postmaster New York.

E. E. K.—Man enlisted Nov. 28, 1912, furloughed to the Reserve Nov. 29, 1915, recalled Aug. 15, 1916, is entitled to pay of next period when he has served four years of his original contract.

PRO PATRIA asks: Is it the intention of the War Department to commission all Q.M. sergeants heretofore examined for the O.R.C.? If so, will it be in the near future, and are the possibilities of their being ordered to active duty good? Answer: Commissions are being issued every week, as per lists published in our columns. We should advise patience, as there will be need for the services of those who know Army needs and methods, and have passed the required examinations.

RODGER McDONALD, of Athol, Mass., who is supposed to have joined the U.S. Navy; address sought by Miss Kate Morgan, 25 Ivy street, South Shields, England.

A. P. N.—Regulations requiring salutes between members of the same or different branches of the military and naval services will be found in the Army and the Navy Regulations; also in the Drill Regulations.

H. W.—The statute of limitations releases from liability to punishment for desertion in the case of a man who deserted from the Navy in 1896.

X. Y. Z.—Apply at once to The A.G. for circular bearing on the regulations for next examination for provisional second lieutenants of the line. At present no more men are being examined for the Q.M.O.R.C., that branch being fully supplied.

H. H. L. asks: I was tried by a S.C.M. and was sentenced to six months' confinement and to forfeit two-thirds of my pay for a like period. Do I lose all of my pay while I am confined and then lose two-thirds of my pay after my confinement is done? Answer: No; you lose two-thirds while in six months' confinement.

E. P. K. asks: I accepted my provisional appointment as second lieutenant, U.S. Infantry, June 18. When does my pay begin, on date of acceptance, or from first duty ordered? Answer: From date of acceptance of commission.

R. T. C.—Regarding service in the Sanitary Corps of the Medical Department, apply to the Surgeon General.

R. W. C. asks: I complete four years' continuous service July 27, 1917. Do I get credit on pay-rolls for an enlistment period (\$3 extra), and do I get my final statements? Answer: You will be held to service to complete your seven-year contract, or so much of it as the exigencies of war may require, and your pay after July 27 will be that of the next period, \$3 extra.

A. G. L.—The paragraph in the Army Appropriation Act providing a first sergeant for each main recruiting station became a law May 12.

H. C. D.—Apply to the Bureau of Navigation as to your eligibility for appointment as assistant paymaster and regarding possibility of detail to Washington Navy Yard, to enable you to attend a candidate's school.

C. A. H. asks: (1) Is a person who qualified in April, 1916, as marksman and who has not re-enlisted in the meanwhile but who failed to requalify in June, 1917, entitled to draw pay as marksman the remainder of his enlistment? (2) A person who qualified as expert in 1915, failed to requalify but made marksman in 1916 and requalified as expert in 1917. Same party re-enlisted in May, 1917. His requalification as expert was made after re-enlisting. Does this party owe the Government any back pay, as he drew expert riflemen's pay up to June, 1917, after re-enlisting? Answer: No, in both cases. See A.R. 1845, as amended in Changes 47, 1916.

ANXIOUS CANDIDATE asks: (1) Having completed twenty years' service as an enlisted man in the U.S. Army, what would be my pay if appointed to commissioned grade in the National Army, in view of the decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury, published in Par. C, page 10, Bul. 34, Sept. 12, 1916 (which seems to amend A.R. 1271, 1913)? (2) I enlisted Aug. 5, 1914, for seven years, which I contemplate completing without being discharged, qualified as expert rifleman, July 14, 1915; until what date am I entitled to draw the pay as expert? (3) Would I be entitled to draw the pay of expert rifleman while attending officers' training camp, considering that this pay is offered and granted as a reward for expenses in marksmanship to enlisted men? (4) A soldier serving on fourth enlistment period and being discharged for the convenience of the Government to accept a commission in the National Army after having completed more than half his enlistment period. What would be his status in this respect upon reverting to enlisted grade? Would he be required to begin his fourth period all over again, or would he be placed on fifth period? Answer: (1) He is entitled to forty per cent, as longevity pay. The decision you refer to was in regard to pay in the National Guard, called into the service of the U.S. Your status is different, as will also be that of the N.G. drafted into the service. (2) Qualification holds for one year only. (3) You will be entitled to \$100 a month and your commutation of rations, in lieu of Army pay; that is, you will receive the same pay as the civilian students at camp. (4) He would take up his uncompleted enlistment and complete it.

C. M. D. asks: When was the last examination for second lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts held? When does the next examination for commission as lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts come off? Answer: Was held Feb. 26. Results were announced in our issue of July 7, page 1479. Examinations are usually held in November. No announcement of next examination has been made. Apply to The A.G.

W. M. asks: Would a letter addressed to The Adjutant General through military channels, giving the necessary data, be sufficient to receive through that office naturalization papers? None are issued on the Zone, and appearance in person is required to procure them in the United States, which is something I have been unable to do for the past two years. Answer: Apply to the Judge Advocate of your Department for advice.

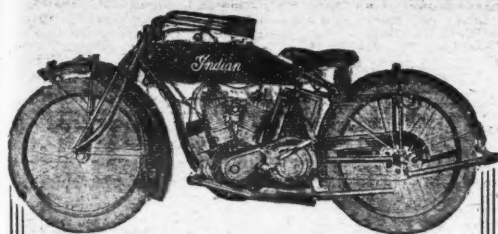
ENSIGN asks: Does credit of one day for every five days served as cadet officer at a military school to which an Army officer (Regular) is attached apply also in the Navy? I served a year as such before entering the Naval Academy in 1912. When should my first ten per cent. increase of pay begin? Answer: This credit is a proposed piece of legislation in the Army Promotion bill which has not been voted upon. There is no longer constructive service in the Navy.

A. J. W.—The order to which you refer covered a page of this paper. It is S.O. 81, Navy Dept., June 27, 1908. This gives the names of the ships on which service between specified dates entitled to the Spanish and Philippine badges. If you will send the name of your ship and dates of service thereon during the Spanish and Philippine campaigns we may be able to say whether you are entitled to a badge. Or consult the order yourself.

RETIRED SERGEANT asks: Could a retired soldier of the U.S. Army accept a position in a state Militia without being removed from the U.S. retired pay-roll; that is, if he were called into the Federal service? If so, would he be reinstated when his term in the Militia is ended? Answer: He cannot draw Federal pay in both capacities. His retired pay would be discontinued for the period during which he draws active pay, and when he is relieved from the N.G. duty he would again draw retired Army pay.

SEGUNDO asks: Where will the provisional lieutenants who were appointed as the result of the January examinations stand on the list of second lieutenants of Artillery, beginning with the first man on the list of those appointed? Answer: These rank in order as given and dates noted on page 1503, our issue of July 14. The West Point class graduated in April ranks from April 20, in the order published on page 1801, June 2.

T. J. Z. asks: (1) Does service count, while an officer is in the Officers' Reserve Corps, toward retirement? (2) Will a man be reinstated to his proper rank after being discharged from the Officers' Reserve Corps, and will he be taken up as continued service, or will he be taken up as second enlistment?



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Answer: (1) Yes. (2) Reinstated, to complete uncompleted period.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., July 17, 1917.

The following enlisted men of the 1st Battalion, 22d Infantry, have been appointed temporary second lieutenants: Battalion Sergt. Major Robert F. Glen, Headquarters Co. Regimental Sergt. Major Frank A. Heffner, Headquarters Co. First Sergt. William F. Carlop, Co. A. Battalion Sergt. Major Michael Murray, Headquarters Co. First Sergt. Edward F. Hammond, Co. B. First Sergt. John Laurin, Co. D. Battalion Sergt. Major Martin L. Kelly, Headquarters Co. Supply Sergt. William J. Tucker, Co. C. Sergt. Augustine A. Kane, Co. B.

Companies A and B returned on July 14 from a tour of target practice at Sea Girt. Companies C and D left for Sea Girt on the 15th. Private Arms, of Company A, was killed by lightning in camp on the morning of July 13.

The regimental band has been actively engaged in recruit work in the city for several weeks. The method employed is as follows, and has been found effective in stimulating recruiting for the Regular Service: The band, divided, is assigned to two buses and mounted upon the top parades through the streets, attracting crowds. When a suitable point is reached the buses stop and a non-commissioned officer addresses the people. Whenever a man decides to enlist he enters the bus and the band plays a short selection, the crowd applauds and others follow his example; and the buses, sometimes three in number, move on to another spot, finally delivering the applicants at a recruiting station.

On Saturday a large number of officers, about 200 in number, reported at Department Headquarters and listened to a lecture upon the duties of mustering by Col. John Finley, after which they dispersed to the various armories and mustering points of the National Guard.

Capt. Lee Simpson, 64th Inf., and Mrs. Harold Naylor visited their father, Col. William A. Simpson, last week. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George T. Bartlett, who left Governors Island week before last, are at Fort Adams, Newport. Mrs. George Galley and her daughters, the Misses Edith and Dorothy Galley, are living in quarters in the New York Arsenal. Mrs. Bancroft spent Sunday with her brother, Major John Howard. Mrs. William J. Glasgow, of Fort Myer, the Misses Octavia and Harriet and Masters William and Ned Glasgow were recent guests of Chaplain and Mrs. Edmund B. Smith and Col. and Mrs. Charles Richard. Miss Mary Bailey, sister of Mrs. Richard, is visiting relatives in Tennessee.

Major Marion Howze, J.A. Dept., and Capt. Creswell Garlington are recent arrivals in the garrison. Mrs. Horner, of Washington, is the guest of Mrs. James F. Brady. Mrs. Brady entertained at luncheon on July 12 for Mrs. Horan, of Bronxville; Mrs. Blackwelder, of St. Louis; Mrs. O. B. Mitcham, Mrs. Whitehead, Mrs. Donaldson, Mrs. Noble and her sister and house guest, Mrs. Raymond Briggs. Bridge prizes were won by Mrs. Donaldson and Mrs. Whitehead. Mrs. Gordon Heiner and Miss Mary Heiner were recent guests of Chaplain and Mrs. Smith.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., July 16, 1917.

Col. and Mrs. Foote entertained at dinner Saturday for Col. and Mrs. Shipton, Captain Bartholf and Mr. and Mrs. Adams. Mrs. Frank T. Hines had as dinner guests Friday Capt. and Mrs. Bettison, Capt. and Mrs. Brigham, Captain Koenig and Lieutenant McGuire.

Mrs. Koenig is visiting friends in Baltimore. Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln have as house guests Miss Louise Jefferson, of Delaware City, Del., and Miss McHugh, of Wilmington, Del. Capt. and Mrs. Green, of Washington, have returned for a short visit at the post. Major Charles E. Kilbourne, G.S., spent the week-end with his mother and sister at the Sherwood. Mrs. Donald Armstrong gave a tea on Friday, when Mrs. Cocheu, Mrs. George Wildrick and Mrs. Baird assisted.

Captain Bettison has joined and taken up his duties as secretary of the Coast Artillery School and as a member of the Artillery Board. Mrs. Bettison arrived with her husband, but has returned to the New England coast for the summer. Miss Chain, of Norristown, Pa., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Cottrell. Lieut. Walter Clark has recently joined from Fort Banks, Mass. Mrs. Clark and the children will not arrive until after the hot season. Capt. and Mrs. Cocheu were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Masteller at the Chamberlin on Sunday.

The Red Cross dance given under the able management of Mr. Adams at the Chamberlin on Saturday night was a success in every sense and over \$200 was realized. It was a record-breaker for attendance, and the music, by a picked orchestra from the training camp, broke up all the war gloom on the peninsula. "All present" was the report, without even a roll-call.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., July 16, 1917.

A most interesting event was the unexpected marriage of Miss Ermina Carry and Capt. W. C. F. Nicholson at Lake Forest, Ill., on July 9, noted in the Journal of July 14. The young people, after a six weeks' acquaintance, decided all the details in twenty-four hours, invited guests by telephone, were married at 5 p.m. and returned to the home of Captain Nicholson's parents, Col. and Mrs. William J. Nicholson, where the Captain has quarters during his detail at this Reserve Officers' camp. No wedding trip was possible. On Friday the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carry, of Lake Forest and Chicago, gave a dinner to fifty guests at Onwentsia Club, Lake Forest, followed by a reception attended by several hundred, in honor of the young couple.

Mrs. H. Crean, daughter of Col. and Mrs. W. J. Nicholson, recently sailed from New York, accompanied by Major and Mrs. Robert McCormick, bound for France, where Major McCormick, editor of the Chicago Tribune, joins General Pershing's staff. Mrs. Crean's husband is an English officer on duty in Egypt.

The 7th Company, Officers' Reserve Corps, gave a dance last Saturday in the gymnasium, complimenting all the officers and families in the post. On that night Major and Mrs. H. La T. Cavanaugh entertained at dinner for Mrs. R. H. Wescott and Capt. W. B. Graham. Mrs. Wescott left on Wednesday to spend several weeks at the training camp in Atlanta, where Captain Wescott is on duty.

After the dance on Saturday Miss Gertrude Malone gave a supper for about twenty of the younger set, chaperoned by Mrs. Morrow, Mrs. McNamee and Mrs. Mattison. Mrs. Mattison is entertaining her mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss McCrea, of California. Mrs. T. R. Cook, of Cleveland, was a guest of Mrs. M. M. McNamee for several days last week. Mrs. F. Sargent's sister, Mrs. Parham, of Wisconsin, is her house guest. Major William F. Grote has been promoted to lieutenant colonel and will soon change station. He has been succeeded as quartermaster by Major John R. Hannay.

Gen. and Mrs. Sibley are still with their daughter, Mrs. James M. Phelan, having been erroneously reported as visiting in Washington, D. C. Mrs. W. B. Seales is convalescent after a rather serious illness. Capt. Raymond Sheldon was recently a guest of the Hamilton Club, Chicago, where he gave a lecture. Mrs. O. W. Bell and family have joined Major Bell here. On Saturday they were guests of honor at a military ball given by the University of Chicago, where Major Bell was recently on detail.

Mrs. Roderick Dew leaves to-morrow for St. Paul, to visit her sister. Dr. R. N. Rhoades, Dental Corps, is ordered to duty abroad. Mrs. T. J. Camp is entertaining her mother and sister and family. Major Koehler, fencing master at West Point, has been placed in charge of athletics at this training camp. He is being assisted by several cadets on furlough, among them being Malone, McNamee and Townsley.

Col. M. M. McNamee is spending a short leave with his

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family in the post. He is en route to Chickamauga Park, where he has been attached to the 23d Cavalry. Major A. W. Bjornstad was a recent visitor in the post. The 1st Illinois Artillery, six batteries, commanded by Col. W. Reilly, arrived Monday and went into camp over by the car barns. Colonel Reilly resigned from the Regular Service as a captain several years ago to tour the world for the Chicago Tribune. He is now writing a series of war lectures for them, published daily.

Mrs. D. Tate entertained Col. and Mrs. McNamee and Captain Graham at dinner Sunday. Miss Frances Morrow gave a supper-dance on Monday for her house guest, Miss Alma Ospenn, of Douglas, Ariz. Miss Holcombe, of Washington, guest of the Malones, was the honoree at a movie party for ten, given by Paul Malone on Saturday. Miss Lloyd has returned to Chicago after a visit of several days with Miss Dot Johnson. Miss Valentine, Mrs. Stacey's guest, has also returned. Capt. and Mrs. William P. Moffet were hosts last week-end for Miss Elvira Redborg, of Batavia, Ill., and Miss Gertrude Davis, of St. Charles. Mrs. Robert Ragedale has gone to visit Captain Ragedale at Des Moines.

The White Sox and Philadelphia Athletics gave a fine-inning game on the parade ground last Sunday for the enjoyment of the boys in camp, the Phillies winning, 5 to 1. That afternoon at the league game in Chicago the White Sox won with some real playing. The post game, however, was a treat.

Mrs. Peck has her mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss Fessenden, of Highland Park, with her for the summer. Capt. T. B. Osborn's mother is here, from North Carolina. Mrs. C. B. Crusan has joined Captain Crusan and they are in quarters 54. On Friday Mrs. Mattison gave a bridge for her sister, Miss McCrea.

Mrs. William P. Moffet was hostess at a matinee Saturday, at Ravinia Park, in honor of Miss Ospenn, who will visit the Moffets at the conclusion of her visit with the Morrises. Miss Helen Moffet had a supper-dance last week for the younger set, who seem to find something for every passing moment. Mrs. J. I. Marshall, of Highland Park, is in New York, saying good-bye to Lieut. William Rafferty, her son, bound for France.

TRAINING CAMP AT WACO.

Waco, Texas, July 14, 1917.

"Military Park" is to be the name of a magnificent tract of more than sixty acres of land that has been given for a park site to the city of Waco, with the understanding that it is to be under the control of the commanding officer of the training camp at Waco during the time the site adjacent to Waco is used for a camp. The gift was by Mrs. Flora B. Cameron, widow of the once lumber king of Texas, and her children; Col. William Waldo Cameron; Mrs. Margaret Bolton and her husband, Edward R. Bolton; and Mrs. Flora Baird. The property adjoins the camp site, and is easily accessible. The park site thus conveyed is famous in legend and history in Central Texas. It is in addition to a park tract of more than 100 acres given by the Camerons seven years ago to the public.

"It would be unwise to endeavor to provide for the entertainment of the soldiers in a training camp in a wholesale fashion. The most natural way is the best, and you should meet them as individuals and in groups, and this will serve all the purpose in the world." This remark was made by Roy Smith Wallace, representing the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities at a dinner given by the Lions' Club of Waco in honor of the visitors here to do the preliminary planning for the training camp—Major H. L. Laubach, Major R. H. Pierson and Capt. Charles E. Wheatley, U.S.A.; Capt. H. B. Shonk, Q.M.R.C.; Roy Smith Wallace and Elbert M. Vail, executive secretary representing the War Recreation Committee. Mr. Wallace is a retired capitalist of Philadelphia, who is giving his time to the Government as chairman for the Southern Department.

"Inside the camp," said Mr. Wallace, "the entertainment for the soldiers is provided by the Y.M.C.A. Our work is to co-operate with the community adjacent to the camps, to provide healthful, entertaining recreation. The men at the training camps will be from the same character of homes you have in your city. They want to know you in the natural way. Do not endeavor to entertain them by the wholesale. Our commission will be provided with full information about every man, where he is from, his business, church affiliation, social organization to which he belongs and college at which he was educated. In this way the community will soon provide acquaintances and friends for those who compose the training camp population."

The people of Waco are bending every effort to follow the suggestions which come to them through the recreation committees, and from the officers of the Army.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bayless Earle on July 10 an open-air party was given in compliment to Majors Laubach and Pierson, Captains Wheatley and Shonk. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Marshall, of Waco, gave a dinner and reception on July 9 in compliment to these officers. Mr. Marshall is a member of the Military Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Waco. During the visit of aviators from San Antonio to Waco recently, Capt. T. S. Bowen, Lieut. Maxwell Kirby and Capt. H. F. Davis, of the Aviation Section, from Camp Kelly, San Antonio, were entertained at a dinner-dance at the summer home of Col. and Mrs. W. Cameron. The visiting flyers were shown many social courtesies and were given a cordial welcome.

MARE ISLAND

Mare Island, Cal., July 11, 1917.

With a wonderful coolness, residents and employees alike have settled down to the ordinary routine of life following the excitement of last Monday morning, when the explosion of the black powder magazine resulted in the instantaneous deaths of six and the minor injuries of thirty-one. The explosion occurred at just 7:54, the shock being sufficiently great to be felt thirty or forty miles away. Fortunately, only the one magazine was destroyed, but the gunners' quarters, some distance west of it and up the hill, were completely demolished, only a mass of kindling wood being left to show that there had once been a house. This wreckage was blown some distance from the site on which the double house had stood and in it were found the remains of Chief Gun. and Mrs. Allen F. Mackenzie and their two daughters, Dorothy, aged twelve, and Mildred, aged eight, the only occupants of their side of the house. Also among the wreckage were found the four occupants of the other side of the quarters, Gun. and Mrs. J. F. McKenna, their two months' old infant and the nurse, the latter the most seriously injured, although she will recover. Their escape, even with the injuries they sustained, is regarded as miraculous. The baby did not even have a scratch and was found comfortably wrapped in its bedding. George Stanton, the gardener, who worked at the gunners' quarters, and N. C. Damstedt, a trusted employee of twenty-four years' standing, whose duty it was to open the buildings and take their temperature each morning, were also killed, their remains being terribly mangled. That there was not a greater loss of life is probably due to the fact that many of the 200 employees, who had reported at seven o'clock that morning, were working down at the dock, where ammunition was being loaded.

Small fires started immediately after the explosion, but were quickly extinguished by the yard fire department. Every precaution was at once taken to prevent the escape of an enemy in case the disaster was the work of a spy. Marines and sailors were rushed to the scene, and while searching parties went through the ruins, rescuing the wounded and rushing them to the hospital, hundreds of sentries were surrounded the reservation.

The ferry boat Vallejo was bringing the last of the workmen who should report at eight o'clock over the industrial section of the yard. The force of the explosion threw her bow up out of the water, and many believe that had it struck her broadcast she would have gone over. No one, regardless of whether he wore an officer's uniform or the badge of a civilian employee, was allowed through the gate



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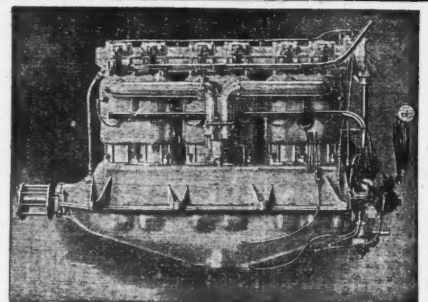
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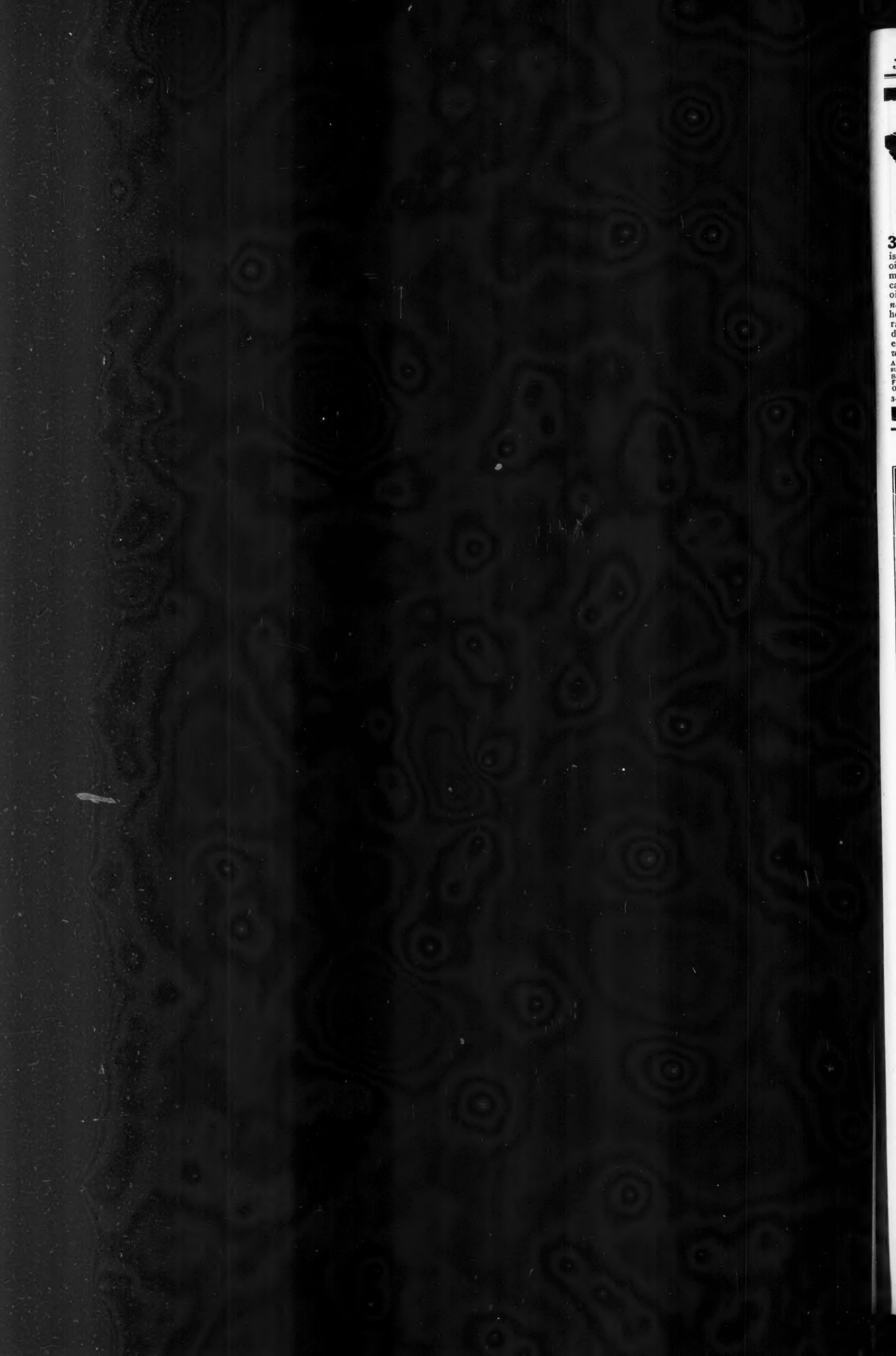


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for two hours after the explosion, nor was anyone permitted to leave the yard. By the commandant's order, no information whatever was given out until the list of the dead was compiled and announced.

So excellent was the discipline shown that even at the magazine employees were going about their regular work within an hour or so after the explosion and almost before the work of clearing away the debris had been commenced. This is still going on, while a naval board is endeavoring to place the blame for the explosion, and a new magazine to replace the one destroyed will probably be erected at once. An appropriation has been made for other repairs, which will be costly, as fully a dozen buildings had the roofs blown off or a side caved in. In the officers' quarters and the manufacturing buildings at the upper end of the yard much damage was done from broken glass.

In South Vallejo, about a quarter of a mile across the straits from the magazine, every window was shattered, the majority of them being blown completely out, sash and all. In North Vallejo, a mile and a quarter distant, fully half the plate glass windows in the shopping district were destroyed. Owing to the tragedy Capt. Harry George, the yard commandant, recalled the invitations which he had issued for a reception to be given at his house last night complimentary to Miss Charlotte Caldwell, a great-grandniece of Lieut. James Caldwell, who died in the bombardment of Tripoli. Miss Caldwell with her mother, Mrs. McFadon, arrived here from Tacoma Monday night, the former coming to act as sponsor of the Caldwell, which was successfully launched at 6:36 last evening. They were guests of Capt. George and Miss Elizabeth George until today when they left for the North. The launching was devoid of ceremony, although a large number of the officers, their families and the enlisted personnel were present to see the destroyer leave the ways. The shores were lined with people and the latest addition to the Navy's fighting strength was given a noisy welcome by all boats. Immediately after her launching the keel of destroyer 93 was laid, a corps of draftsmen of the yard driving the first rivet. On Thursday last Surg. and Mrs. U. B. Webb gave a reception for the new doctors at the hospital, twenty-eight in number, who have come into the Service since the declaration of war. It was strictly a doctors' party, the other guests, with the exception of a few girls, being limited to the families of other surgeons at the station or on ships here. Assisting in the dining room were Mrs. E. O. J. Eyttinge, Mrs. Woodward and the Misses Margaret Offley, Ruth Hascal, Helen Updegraff, Ruth Updegraff, Elizabeth Webb and Mary Pegram. Mrs. Emma Whitmore entertained the fortnightly card club in Vallejo yesterday. Mrs. A. N. Mitchell has been entertaining her sister and niece, Mrs. George W. McNear, jr., and Miss McNear, of Oakland. Mrs. R. H. Miner, who has been in Southern California on a short visit, has returned to San Francisco, where she is among those most active in the work of the comfort committee of the Navy League.

Mrs. Ewald Grundy has gone to San Diego, where she will remain during the time that Captain Grundy is in that vicinity. Civil Engr. B. M. Snyder is expected to leave here shortly, orders for his detachment having just been issued. Lieut. Bert Hall, of the French Aviation Corps, who has been in San Francisco for a short time, has left for Washington. Asst. Surg. Edward Mullaey spent the week-end in San Francisco. Gen. and Mrs. C. P. Townsley and daughters and the former's aid, Lieut. H. R. Corbin, are at the Hotel Stewart, San Francisco. Mrs. Frank Holmes and Miss Margaret Holmes are at Bellington, Wash., but expect to return to San Francisco shortly. Mrs. Lincoln Karmany is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Bray, of Piedmont, for a few weeks. Major and Mrs. Paul E. Chamberlin leave the last of this week for a ten days' visit to Southern California.

The second of the submarine chasers being built at Mare

Island was launched last week and was christened by Miss Betty Hilliard, daughter of Naval Constr. and Mrs. R. B. Hilliard. A chaser will be launched every ten days from now until the last one has left the ways.

Twenty-five hundred dollars was raised by the Mare Island chapter of the Red Cross at the field meet with which the Fourth of July was celebrated here. Some wonderful records were made by the entrants and the affair, both from the view point of sport and finance, was eminently successful. The ladies ran the concessions at the meet, selling candy, cake, lemonade, etc., and the \$2,500 thus raised was turned over to the Red Cross as fund as Mare Island's contribution.

The Vallejo plant of the Sperry Flour Company has secured a government contract for 560,000 pounds of first grade flour to be packed in fifty-pound containers.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., July 14, 1917.

Mrs. Culberson and daughter, Virginia, wife of Lieutenant Culberson, Med. Reserve, Chicago, arrived Thursday and have taken quarters in the Cavalry post. Lieut. O. W. Johnson, son of Col. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson, left today for Fort Leavenworth. Cadet Caffey, West Point, son of Capt. and Mrs. L. W. Caffey, is spending his vacation here with his parents. Col. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson entertained Wednesday at a dancing party in honor of Miss Katherine McCahill, Lake City, Minn. Mrs. George T. Everett and Miss Beall Everett, Washington, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hopwell Clark, Summit avenue, St. Paul. Capt. and Mrs. Everett were stationed at this garrison for many years with the 28th Infantry. Mrs. David Irwin, Lake City, spent a few days at the garrison, the guest of Col. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson.

Mrs. Barber, en route to West Point to attend the graduation of her son, Hal, will spend Monday in the garrison, the guest of her brother, Capt. William O. Smith. Capt. Truby O. Martin spent a few days at the garrison, the guest of Major and Mrs. Joseph F. Janda; Captain Martin was en route to Sparta, Wis. Capt. and Mrs. William C. Whitener and Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas S. Arms entertained Friday night with an informal dancing party. Miss Millikin, Chicago, guest of Major and Mrs. James Bevans, spent the week-end at Bald Eagle Lake.

Mrs. Joseph Janda and her sister, Mrs. Truby C. Martin, were luncheon guests of Mrs. H. McCall at her summer home, Dellwood, White Bear Lake, Tuesday. Mrs. Finley, Chicago, wife of Lieutenant Finley, M.R.C., has arrived and has taken quarters in the Cavalry post. Miss Margaret Johnson will leave Monday for Duluth, to be the guest of relatives.

Mrs. William H. Sage, wife of Gen. W. H. Sage, was guest of honor on Thursday at a luncheon given by Mrs. Lee, wife of Major Lee, who is the guest of Mr. Lorin Fletcher, Minneapolis. Mrs. Beals, wife of Major Frank Beals, U.S.A., was guest of honor at a dinner given Thursday at "Wayside Inn" by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Larimore, Minneapolis. Covers were placed for twelve.

PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., June 30, 1917.

Col. and Mrs. C. M. Perkins were hosts at dinner on Friday for Paymr. Gen. and Mrs. Rogers, Dr. and Mrs. Henry La Motte, Mrs. Harriet Brown and Paymaster Rose. Lieut. and Mrs. Paul Rice, recently married in Seattle, have moved to their cozy new home on Second street, recently built by the groom. The little bungalow is beautifully located on the heights between Charleston and Bremerton, with a splendid view of the whole navy yard, a wonderful view of the whole range of the jagged Olympics on the west and old Mount Rainier of the Cascade range on the south.

Mrs. J. H. Taylor, who with her husband, Lieutenant Taylor, has been spending the past year at the yard, left last week for the South to join her parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. H. Whiting, Surg. and Mrs. C. F. Ely were hosts at a cafeteria supper for Paymr. and Mrs. Rogers, Surg. and Mrs. La Motte, Miss Tully, Dr. E. P. Cook, Mrs. Brown, Naval Constr. and Mrs. Drake, Paymr. and Mrs. Merritt, Mrs. L. H. Lacy, Paymr. W. V. Rose, Paymaster McMillan and Mrs. Du Bois.

Col. and Mrs. C. M. Perkins gave a picnic supper for eight last Monday. Mrs. L. H. Lacy entertained at bridge on Tuesday, complimentary to Mrs. Barron P. Du Bois, Mrs. McVey and Mrs. E. B. Rogers. The Misses Esther and Eleanor Gregory, twin daughters of Civil Engr. L. E. Gregory, who have just graduated from "Simmons" School, in Boston, arrived last week to spend the summer at the yard with their father.

Capt. and Mrs. C. B. McVey entertained at a launch ride and picnic supper on the beach Sunday for Surg. and Mrs. Hoyt, Lieut. and Mrs. Monroe, Paymaster Colburn, Dr. Whiteside, Lieut. J. James, Lieut. and Mrs. Wakeman and Mrs. L. H. Lacy. Mrs. R. H. Wakeman, wife of Lieutenant Wakeman, has taken apartments at the Kitsap Inn, in Bremerton. Miss Geiger, of Woodland, Mich., is spending the summer at the home of her brother, Surg. A. J. Geiger. Miss Nancy Griswold is spending a week with friends in Victoria, B.C. Miss Helen Hammond, of Seattle, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Paul H. Rice.

Mrs. R. E. Coontz entertained at bridge and tea on Friday, complimentary to Med. Dir. and Mrs. A. R. Wentworth, Capt. and Mrs. McVey, Mrs. Wyman and Captain Knutson. Capt. and Mrs. Coontz entertained with a picnic Sunday on the beach across from the torpedo station, the trip being made in the Commandant's barge. Mrs. Hayward, wife of Dr. A. B. Hayward, arrived recently and the family is occupying the residence of Rev. O. H. Holmes, on Highland avenue. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. S. Graham entertained at a picnic supper on the beach near Keyport on Sunday.

Surg. and Mrs. C. F. Ely entertained at dinner at the Rainier Club in Seattle on Wednesday evening, complimentary to Capt. and Mrs. Coontz, Bertha Coontz and Katherine Ely. Mrs. George Vanderveer, of Seattle, entertained at tea Tuesday in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Walter Lafrenz, wife of Lieutenant Lafrenz, of Guam.

The largest affair of the week was the buffet supper given on Tuesday by Pay Insp. and Mrs. Barron P. Du Bois, in Bremerton. Among the guests were the patronesses of the Belgian Relief performance and also the ladies who acted as ushers. Mrs. E. A. Perkins wife of Captain Perkins, U.S.M.C., who has been visiting on the East coast for several weeks, returned Tuesday, accompanied by the Captain's sister, who will visit at the yard during the summer. Capt. Rush R. Wallace, U.S.M.C., who reported recently for active duty, is now the guest of Paymr. E. T. Hoopes. On Saturday evening Paymaster Hoopes entertained at a stag party in honor of his guest.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. Monroe, who have been stopping at the Sorrento Hotel, in Seattle, for some months, are now stopping with Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Hoyt, in Bremerton. Civil Engr. L. E. Gregory, Mrs. C. F. Ely and Mrs. Harriet Brown were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Thomas, of Bremerton, on an auto trip to the rhododendron fields, near Chicago, on Sunday. The members of the "N-3" Knitting Club, of Seattle, were entertained at a picnic Friday on the beach opposite the naval magazine site. Mrs. Coontz and little Bertha being hosts for the occasion. The Knitting Club is composed of young girls who are knitting for the men of the "K-3," of which Miss Bertha Coontz was sponsor when the submarine was launched in Seattle recently. Those who enjoyed the affair were Isabel Stanger, Sallie Harbaugh, Jane Stinson, Barbara Fritch, Eleanor Caldwell, Betty Young, Eulalie Merrill, Betty Morrison, Elsa Christensen, Louise Dally, Marguerite Bone, Margaret Stewart, Kate Ressler, Evelyn Colvin, Mrs. A. J. Falkner, Mrs. Henry Hibbard, Mrs. H. C. Ewing, Mrs. G. M. Horton, Mrs. Philip Morrison and Mrs. W. H. Fritch.

Complimentary to Capt. Temple M. Fotts. Commandant and Mrs. R. E. Coontz entertained recently at dinner and bridge. Comdr. and Mrs. J. S. Graham gave a picnic party June 3. In compliment to the natal day of the Commandant, a large number of his friends gave him a surprise party on Monday evening.

Comdr. and Mrs. Ivan C. Wettengel entertained at a tea-

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dance in honor of Paymr. W. A. Merritt and his bride. Lieut. H. O. Roesch entertained Surg. and Mrs. C. F. Ely and Naval Constr. and Mrs. W. Drake at dinner at the Butler Hotel in Seattle, followed by an evening at the theater. Mrs. C. M. Perkins was hostess Monday at a luncheon, complimenting Mrs. Bruce Canaga's mother, Mrs. Eaton Edwards. Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Coontz, Surg. and Mrs. R. E. Hoyt and Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. Monroe enjoyed a picnic dinner and clam chowder on the beach near the torpedo station on Sunday.

At an informal supper party June 9 Surg. and Mrs. C. F. Ely entertained Mrs. Whitford Drake, Lieut. H. O. Roesch and Lieut. J. James. Lieut. and Mrs. J. S. Graham were hosts at a beach party on Sunday for Naval Constr. and Mrs. Drake, Mrs. G. A. Duncan, Naval Constr. and Mrs. Druley, Lieutenant Delaney and Dr. Wolf. Mrs. Ivan C. Wettengel was the guest of Tacoma friends recently and was honor guest at a luncheon given by Miss Grace Wright.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston Texas, July 7, 1917.

Lieutenant Ducos, of the French Aviation Corps, arrived in San Antonio on Tuesday and reported at Department Headquarters. Lieutenant Ducos recently arrived from France and is said to be one of their most proficient flyers. He is now stationed at Camp Kelly as assistant department aviation officer and will be attached to the Aviation School.

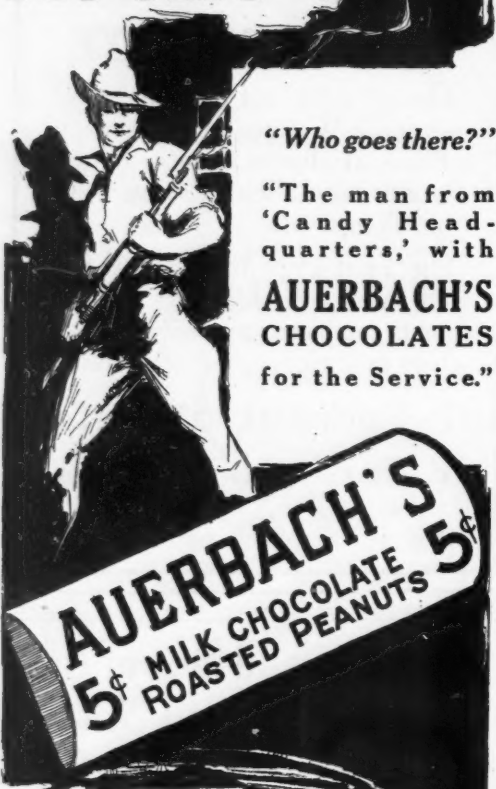
Two more officers from the Southern Department have been ordered to join General Pershing's division in France—Major Francis H. Pope and Capt. James P. Castleman, attached to the Q.M. Corps, who left Friday for Washington. Major Pope has written, during his command with the motor truck group, what is considered to be one of the most important books in the Q.M. Corps, a 67-page volume on the organization and operation of a motor truck company. Major Pope had from 800 to 1,000 motor trucks under his command here.

Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Douglas and son, of Scranton, Pa., are guests at the Menger Hotel. Captain Douglas will be stationed at Fort Sam Houston. Miss Clara Hague, guest of Major and Mrs. Howard Laubach, left Tuesday for El Paso. Capt. W. B. Cody, of Eagle Pass, is stopping at the Lanier Hotel. Mrs. Peter E. Marquart entertained Thursday with a bridge party, complimenting Miss Margaret Wilkins. Mrs. Edward C. McGuire has arrived from New York to join Lieutenant McGuire.

Mrs. A. F. Commiskey and daughter, Margaret, will leave for Niagara Falls on Monday, where Captain Commiskey is an instructor in the training camp. Mrs. Commiskey has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hale, since her return from the Philippines. Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Heard are located at 122 West Park avenue. Captain Heard commands the 25d Aviation Squadron. Capt. John C. McDowell, in command of the 10th Aviation Squadron left Thursday for Rantone, Ill., for station. Captain McDowell had taken Stinson's place at Camp Kelly during the past month as instructor.

Lieuts. Ray Harrison, Charles Gerhardt, Cooper, Smith, Touper, Coles and Schultze, of the 3d Cavalry, entertained at a dinner-dance at the Country Club on Wednesday for Misses Octavia Bullis, Ruth Smith, Ruth Bingham and Mildred Morris.

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Mrs. E. H. Tarbuton, of Laredo, wife of Captain Tarbuton, 37th Inf., who has been visiting Mrs. H. W. Flato, left yesterday for her home in Montana. Miss Edythe Clarke, of Mineral Wells, is the guest of Miss Laura V. Adams. Mrs. George S. Moore and daughter are visiting Mrs. Moore's parents, Capt. and Mrs. A. R. Arcey, of Fort Harrison National Cemetery, Rubard, Va. Miss Flavia Hadley, guest of Mrs. Paul C. Raborg, left Tuesday for her home in St. Louis.

Mrs. Charles R. Mayo has left to join Captain Mayo, who is stationed in El Paso. Mrs. Harry E. Wilkins entertained at the Menger Hotel with a breakfast as a parting compliment to Mesdames James Parker, H. B. Jordan, M. H. Barnum, Robert Brown, H. B. Baker, W. A. Cavanaugh, W. S. Hendricks, J. Galbraith, Payne, Laubach, Marquart, Van Dwyne and Miss Margaret Wilkins. Capt. James W. Furlow, in charge of the motor truck shops at El Paso, is visiting here and inspecting the shops constructed at Camp Wilson. Captain Ireland will return with Captain Furlow to inspect the shops in El Paso. These two shops are considered the finest in the United States.

The Fourth of July was observed quietly at Fort Sam Houston. In the afternoon a large military tournament was held at the fair grounds for the Red Cross, at which 8,000 spectators were present and over \$2,500 was made. It consisted of rough riding, contests, field telegraph demonstration, Artillery drill, machine guns in action and a number of races. Lieut. Paul C. Raborg and Captain Stevenson were in charge of the tournament. The 19th Infantry band played during the afternoon.

Five of the thirty-three aviation squadrons in Camp Kelly left San Antonio last night for somewhere in Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, where they go to instruct aviators and establish new camps. On the special trains there were 750 officers and men. The 21st U.S. Field Artillery will leave Camp Wilson this morning for the military reservation at Leon Springs.

The members of the City Club entertained at an "aviation luncheon" Tuesday at the Gunter Hotel in honor of Col. Charles E. Taysman and his staff, Aviation Section, U.S.A.; Col. Wilson Chase, Major G. W. Cook, J. N. Reynolds, Capt. G. McCaskey, T. S. Bowen, C. R. Spatz, J. C. McDowell, S.

H. Wheeler, G. E. Reinberg, J. R. Alfante, M. Kirby and Lieut. P. E. Van Nostrand.

The 3d Cavalry field day, held on the staff post parade grounds Monday, drew a large crowd from the post and city. Troop B, commanded by Capt. Gordon Johnston, was the winner in the finals; Troop C, Lieut. E. N. Glass, second, and Troop H, Lieut. A. D. Newman, third. Major Casper H. Conrad, jr., was officer in charge.

Dashing, smashing action was seen in every minute of the polo game that opened the Armstrong Cup tournament Sunday afternoon on Treat Field, Fort Sam Houston. The initial clash was between the Remount and 3d Cavalry teams, and the Remounts surprised the talent by taking the opposition to a trimming of 7 1/2 to 2 1/2. In the other game the 7th Field Artillery defeated the 3d Cavalry Freebooters, 4 to 2. The first game was the roughest and fastest seen here in years. Captain Winn, of the Aviation Section, was a star for the winners, and on the other side Capt. G. Johnston. The 3d Cavalry band played and there was a good crowd in spite of the hot weather. The hostesses at the tea at the games included Mrs. Paul C. Raborg, Miss Flavia Hadley, Miss Catherine Winn, Mrs. James H. Reeves, Mrs. George W. Martin, Mrs. Sterling P. Adams, Miss Dorothy Forsythe, Miss Octavia Bullis and Mrs. William S. Wells.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, July 7, 1917.

The unparalleled success of the Army Club established by the women of Salt Lake for enlisted men of the Army has been the cause of much good feeling between the townsfolk and the garrison people. The committee on entertainment for the enlisted men, of whom the wife of Mayor Ferry is the head, prepared a delightful program of entertainment for last Saturday evening, at which the Rev. Elmer I. Goshen was the speaker and music was furnished by a number of well known local musicians. Lemonade and ices were served by the ladies and the affair was made a most pleasant one. Over 2,000 books have been placed in the library.

The swimming pools of the three largest city parks have been placed at the disposal of the enlisted men at Fort Douglas, and competent instructors have been placed there for certain hours. Meantime the post exchanges have had to add to their stock a supply of bathing suits.

The picked squad of the 43d Regiment selected by Major L. B. Simonds for the exhibition drill and sham battle of the Fourth of July showed up very well on the movie screen shown later at the local theaters, though many of the men were "raw," having been in the Service in some cases less than two weeks.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry L. Jordan entertained at a dinner on Thursday for Mr. and Mrs. David R. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Keyes and Capt. and Mrs. Resolve P. Plamer. On Friday they had as guests Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kiser, Mrs. Louis Meyer, of Omaha; Miss Phyllis Luman, Capt. Laurence Mathews, Capt. W. C. Rogers and Lieutenant Engledinger. Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Robinson entertained last Friday at a dinner at the Hotel Utah in compliment to Lieut. J. N. Robinson, whose marriage to Miss Helen Webb, of Battle Creek, will take place July 19. Other affairs given for Lieutenant Robinson were a dinner-dance by Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Mathews and a supper party, at which his best man, Lieut. J. H. Reaney, was the host. Mrs. Hulme, sister of Colonel Hasbrouck, has announced Monday afternoon for her at home day during the summer months.

Capt. and Mrs. Eugene Santschi, jr., have moved from their former quarters and are now at home in No. 17. Former Adj. Gen. E. A. Wedgwood, of the state of Utah, has gone to Grand Island, Neb., to accompany the body of his mother, Mrs. Theresa Plimton, who died recently at the age of eighty-five years.

Mrs. Emory S. West, wife of Lieutenant West, of the prison officers, has arrived at Fort Douglas from the East and is settled in her new quarters. Lieut. Col. William P. Jackson, whose promotion came during his absence in Missouri, has returned to Douglas and resumed his duties with the 20th. Mrs. Cotchett, wife of Captain Cotchett, of the prison officers, has arrived and the family is getting settled in No. 4.

Dr. and Mrs. Ira K. Humphrey have moved and are now established in No. 22, next door to the Hess family. Mrs. W. B. Graham, wife of Captain Graham, and her sister, Miss Blanche Cartwright, have arrived from California and will shortly be settled in No. 6.

Lieut. Col. Clarence J. Manley, formerly Major Manley of the 15th when it was stationed at Douglas, is a visitor at the post and is being welcomed by his former friends. Mrs. John H. Hess and her family at Mrs. Hoffman and her daughter have moved from their former quarters and are at home for the summer in No. 21. Col. Ogden Rafferty, U.S.A., retired, has arrived to take up the work of head of the medical department for the three regiments now stationed at Douglas.

FIFTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Empire, Canal Zone, July 2, 1917.

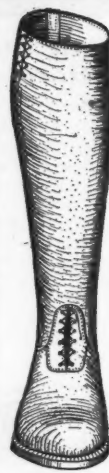
After the weekly informal afternoon dance and band concert on Wednesday, Colonel Johnson had as dinner guests Mr. and Mrs. O'Terro, of Panama, Mr. Miguel O'Terro, of New York, Misses Harriet Plummer, Julia Heald and Cornelia Claggett, Capt. H. B. Claggett and Lieut. R. E. Wicker. Mrs. John S. Mallory and Mrs. Townsend Whelen came over from Gaillard for the concert. Capt. and Mrs. Partello's dinner guests were Miss Ellis and Major Perry L. Miles. At a stag dinner that same evening given by Capt. Talbot Smith, of Corozal, Major Baltzell was a guest.

Miss Elizabeth Johnson returned to Empire Thursday after spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Charles A. Dravo, at Gatun, and upon her return was accompanied by Mrs. Dravo, who was with her father and sister until Sunday. Mrs. Dravo, who was joined by Captain Dravo, both returning that night to Gatun. Mrs. William R. Klingensmith, who was called home the early part of March, because of the death of her mother, returned to the Zone last week, arriving from New Orleans on Wednesday.

School ended Wednesday. The Boy Scouts are busy making gardens, and on Thursday the little girls were organized into a Red Cross class by Mrs. S. M. Waterhouse, for the making of surgical pads, clip pillows and other articles now so greatly needed in the hospitals of Europe. There were thirteen little girls, ranging in the age from fifteen to three years, and with their busy little fingers accomplished much in the two hours' morning work, even the two smallest ones clipping soft rags to make the pillows. They are to meet once a week in the future, and later the Boy Scouts are to become members of the class and have their share of the work. On Thursday the newly-organized Red Cross class for the ladies of the garrison met, and twenty-two of them spent two hours in making surgical drains or sponges of different sizes.

Mrs. Herman Glade was a guest at a beautiful luncheon on Friday, given by Mrs. Townsend Whelen, of Camp Gaillard. Mrs. S. H. Hopson was a luncheon guest of Miss Emma Cobban, of Pedro Miguel, on Friday. Miss Cobban spent Saturday evening in the post, bidding good-bye to her Empire friends, as she sailed the following day for her summer vacation in the States. She was principal of the school here for a year and for the past year has had a number of the Army children of the higher grades in her school at Pedro Miguel. Miss Nancy Turner, from Corozal, spent the week-end with Miss Pauline Moss.

Mrs. Clinton Russell on Saturday was a guest of Mrs. Hull, of the Navy, for luncheon at the Tivoli. Major J. K. Miller dined Sunday with Capt. and Mrs. J. O. Brady and Major Baltzell was the guest of Colonel Johnson. Rev. Father Schickling, of Balboa, held Mass at the Catholic chapel at Empire Sunday morning, after which he dined with Capt. and Mrs. Huguet. Lieutenant Lang and Ensign Park spent Sunday with Col. and Miss Johnson. Major Miller being also a guest for supper. Masters Charlie Muir and Ben Wade came up yesterday from Gatun to spend the day with boy friends in the garrison. Charles having lunch with Billy Hopson and Ben with Noble Wiley. Misses Norine and Jen-



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nie Hall were also little guests of Mrs. Hopson for all-day on yesterday.

On Sunday afternoon, at the University Club a most successful and beautiful bazaar, given for the benefit of the Panamanian Red Cross, was well patronized by the American population.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Fort Shafter, H.T., June 23, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin F. McClellan were hosts at a picnic at Koko Head on Sunday afternoon, for Capt. and Mrs. Robert M. Lyon, Masters Bobbie Lyon and Benjamin McClellan and Miss Rose McClellan. Miss Alice Palmer, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Guy G. Palmer, was one of the performers at the concert given by Mr. Frank Moss on Saturday, rendering her part with grace and ease.

Capt. and Mrs. Claire R. Bennett's dinner guests on Wednesday were Mrs. Samuel P. Heidner and Mrs. Helen C. MacAdam. Capt. Charles A. Lewis is continually improving after his severe illness. He is still at the hospital.

Col. and Mrs. Guy G. Palmer had as guests for dinner on Sunday, Major and Mrs. Lewis S. Sorley, of Schofield Barracks. Capt. and Mrs. William E. Hunt and Masters Richard and William enjoyed a delightful day at Haleiwa on Sunday. Bathing was enjoyed in the surf.

The Card Club met Tuesday evening. Mrs. William E. Hunt was hostess and won the prize. Major and Mrs. William B. Cochran's guests for dinner on Sunday were Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence H. Danielson. Miss Isabel Baker was the guest of Miss Dorothy Harker for Monday and Tuesday. Capt. and Mrs. Robert M. Lyon had as luncheon guest on Friday Capt. Benjamin F. McClellan, from Koko Head.

Capt. and Mrs. Claire R. Bennett's guests for dinner on Friday was Mrs. Charles A. Lewis. Lieut. and Mrs. Carl A. Hardigg entertained Lieut. William H. Jones at dinner on Monday. Capt. and Mrs. Robert M. Lyon and Capt. and Mrs. John S. Sullivan motored to Schofield Barracks on Fri-

day, and were entertained by Capt. and Mrs. Charles L. Wyman.

Mrs. William R. Dashiell was hostess at a large bridge party and tea, at which Mrs. Edward F. Witsell was guest of honor. Mrs. James H. McRae and Mrs. Charles S. Lincoln served. Mrs. Eugene H. Hartnett won the prize.

Major and Mrs. William B. Cochran gave a bridge on Monday night for Mrs. Edward F. Witsell and Dr. Harry M. Dieber. Lieut. and Mrs. Alfred L. Rockwood had as luncheon guests on Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. Walter S. Greacen and little Miss Katherine Greacen, of Schofield Barracks. Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner had Mrs. Charles A. Lewis as dinner guest on Tuesday, and later the party motored to the Moana Hotel, where they attended the concert and dance.

Major and Mrs. Guy G. Palmer's dinner guest on Wednesday was Lieut. Robert A. Scharrer. Capt. and Mrs. Daniel H. Gienty are expected on the post about July 1. Capt. Gienty having been appointed post quartermaster. Lieut. and Mrs. Stewart S. Griffin, of Fort Kamehameha, were on the post on Sunday. On Sunday Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner were supper guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Drake, at Fort Ruger. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William R. Dashiell entertained at noon dinner on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. John S. Sullivan and Capt. James C. Ballard.

Miss Dorothy Barker was hostess at a tea on Wednesday at which Miss Dorothy Palmer and Miss Isabel Barker were guests from Shafter. Capt. and Mrs. Robert M. Lyon entertained on Friday with a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Claire R. Bennett, Mrs. Charles A. Lewis, Capt. James C. Ballard, Lieut. William H. Jones and Capt. and Mrs. Robert M. Lyon. Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence H. Danielson were luncheon guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick A. Barker on Wednesday. Miss Isabel Baker was overnight guest of Miss Margaret Grey, at Pearl Harbor, on Wednesday.

Capt. and Mrs. William E. Hunt with Mrs. Edward F. Witsell as guest, were around the Island in their car on Sunday. A large party motored around the Island on Sunday, enjoying a picnic at one of the many beaches on the other side. On Monday Mrs. Edward F. Witsell was hostess at a delightful beach luncheon at the Outrigger Club. Knitting and conversation was enjoyed until the hostess furnished cards on which were written conundrums. Mrs. Charles A. Lewis and Mrs. Alden C. Knowles won the prizes. A large cake brought on at dessert gave away the secret that the occasion was a birthday celebration. One long candle with a number of little flags pinned to it graced the center of the cake, and the guests were all invited to guess the number of flags. Mrs. William E. Hunt winning. When the cake was cut Mrs. Guy G. Palmer found a penny in her slice, assuring her of good luck; Mrs. Charles S. Lincoln got a piece of silver, denoting wealth, and Mrs. William B. Cochran found a little gold pin in the shape of cross-guns, a souvenir of the 2d Infantry.

Mrs. Edward F. Witsell had bridge on Thursday evening for Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick A. Barker and Dr. Harry M. Dieber. Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph C. Holliday were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, on Pacific Heights on Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner's guests for dinner at noon on Sunday were Capt. and Mrs. Claire R. Bennett, Masters Jack and Bobbie Bennett. After dinner the party enjoyed a ride and a swim at De Russy.

Fort Shafter, H.T., June 30, 1917.

Mrs. Guy G. Palmer was hostess on Tuesday at a most enjoyable bridge party. Progressive auction was played, with Mrs. Charles S. Lincoln winning first prize, and Mrs. Charles S. Lewis second. Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner and Mrs. Helen C. MacAdam, on Saturday, were guests of Mrs. Frank Drake, of Fort Ruger, at bridge and a Dutch supper, other guests being Mrs. John L. Holcombe, Lieut. J. Holcombe and Miss Marion Vogdes. Lieut. Edward F. Witsell was dinner guest of Mrs. Damon and Mr. Cyril Damon, Moanalua Park, on Wednesday.

Major and Mrs. Eugene H. Hartnett and little daughters, Margaret and Harriet, spent last Sunday at Haleiwa, where they had gone on a picnic for the day. Mrs. Dorothy Palmer and Miss Isabel Baker were the guests invited from Shafter by Miss Marie Ballentyne, when she entertained at the Outrigger Club, last Tuesday. Mrs. Edward F. Witsell was all-day guest of Mrs. Charles S. Lincoln, in Waikiki, last Wednesday. Capt. and Mrs. William E. Hunt, Mrs. Edward F. Witsell and Masters Richard and William Hunt were picnickers at Koko Head on Saturday.

Col. and Mrs. James A. Irons were hosts at bridge on Thursday in honor of Col. and Mrs. William R. Dashiell and Mrs. Richmond N. Pearson. Prizes were won by many, including Colonel Dashiell, Capt. Claire R. Bennett, Mrs. William Kendall, Mrs. Robert H. Peck and Lieut. Robert A. Shafter.

On Saturday Capt. and Mrs. William E. Hunt entertained at a "movie party" and supper for Capt. and Mrs. Charles A. Lewis, Lieut. and Mrs. Carl A. Hardigg, Lieut. and Mrs. George M. Halloran, Capt. and Mrs. John S. Sullivan and Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence R. Danielson. Miss Jessie Deems was a dinner guest of Capt. and Mrs. Claire R. Bennett on Thursday. On Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. Charles A. Lewis had bridge for Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner. Lieut. and Mrs. Frank A. Sloan had as dinner guests on Monday Capt. Charles C. Bankhead and Mrs. Victor Houston. Major and Mrs. Guy G. Palmer and Lieut. and Mrs. Frank A. Sloan were guests from Shafter at a very large dinner party given by Messrs. Withers and Wolcott at their beautiful home on Diamond Head on Wednesday.

Mrs. William B. Kendall entertained at a luncheon on Saturday in honor of Mrs. William R. Dashiell and Mrs. Richmond N. Pearson. The friends from Fort Shafter invited to meet Mrs. Dashiell and Mrs. Pearson were Mrs. William B. Cochran, Mrs. Eugene H. Hartnett and Mrs. Edward F. Witsell. Major Hunter B. Nelson was week-end guest of Col. and Mrs. William R. Dashiell. Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner's dinner guests on Sunday were Dr. Harry M. Dieber, Dr. Terry M. Bull and Mrs. Helen C. MacAdam.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., June 25, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. Browning entertained at dinner on Wednesday, later taking their guests to the Artillery hop. Capt. and Mrs. McIntyre and Lieut. and Mrs. Hauser had dinner together on Thursday at the Haleiwa Hotel. Preceding the Cavalry party on Tuesday Capt. and Mrs. Raymond S. Pratt had as dinner guests Mrs. Hauser, Mrs. Hoggson, Major Burner, Major Foy, Lieuts. Eager and Irwin.

Mrs. Charles H. Rice and her two children have taken a beach cottage in Honolulu for the next month, while Capt. Rice is on duty in Honolulu. Capt. and Mrs. Greacen were hosts at dinner on Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Hunt. Mesdames McCook, Reardon, Ovenshire and Lieut. John N. Smith. Gen. and Mrs. Treat and Col. and Mrs. Banister motored to town on Saturday to attend the dinner given by Col. and Mrs. Houston. Capt. and Mrs. Hunt gave a dinner on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Hodges, Capt. and Mrs. Watson, Capt. and Mrs. Ovenshire, Capt. and Mrs. Kumpke, Mrs. Rice, Miss Hodges, Major C. W. C. Deering, Captains, Smoot, Jackson, Hauser, Schaefer, Dero, and Sorenson. Lieut. and Mrs. Hauser had as their guests at dinner on Wednesday Lieut. and Mrs. Macgregor, of Honolulu, Mrs. Thurber and Lieut. Greenwald.

Mrs. Householder entertained at a sewing party on Wednesday for Mesdames Albright, Wise, Loud, Sheen, Baxter, Wyman, Spalding, Frank, Ballinger, Carr and Truesdell. Capt. and Mrs. Hoyle were hosts at a dinner on Saturday at the Young Hotel for Capt. and Mrs. McIntyre, Colonel Quignard, Major Floyd.

Major and Mrs. Austin gave a dinner on Wednesday. Capt. and Mrs. Greacen and daughter are leaving to-day for Hilo to be the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Bonestell. Lieut. and Mrs. Hauser have had as house guests this week Lieut. and Mrs. Macgregor, of Honolulu.

Capt. and Mrs. Hunt were hosts at dinner on Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Reardon. Dining with Capt. and Mrs. Raymond Pratt on Wednesday were Major and Mrs. Sorley, Colonel Berry, Mrs. Hoggson, Miss Palmer and Capt. A. K. O. Palmer. Mrs. A. Long and daughter, of Honolulu, spent Friday with Mrs. John Reardon. Capt. and Mrs. Truesdell were dinner and movie hosts on Friday.

Mrs. Reardon had Major and Mrs. C. W. C. Deering and Mrs. Pillow as her guests at luncheon on Saturday.

The officers and ladies of the 4th Cavalry were hosts on Tuesday, June 19, in honor of Col. and Mrs. Lloyd Brett, at the 1st Infantry Club. There were 200 guests present.



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Capt. and Mrs. Paine had dinner on Tuesday for Mrs. Hoyle and Lieutenant Greenwald. Capt. and Mrs. Charles Daly are giving a large dinner dance at the Haleiwa Hotel this evening.

Dinner hosts on Tuesday were Major and Mrs. Hawkins. Capt. and Mrs. Henry, Misses Carrie and Esther McMahon. Mrs. John B. Richardson gave a children's party on Monday in honor of her son John's birthday. Col. and Mrs. Duffee were hosts at dinner on Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Pridgen, Capt. and Mrs. Manchester. Gen. and Mrs. Treat and Col. and Mrs. Brett were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Conger Pratt on Tuesday.

Dinner hosts of the week included Capt. and Mrs. Pillow, Lieut. and Mrs. Estes. Capt. and Mrs. Jerome McMullen. On Friday Master Jere Baxter celebrated his birthday by asking his young friends in for the afternoon.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., July 1, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles D. Daly gave a dinner on Saturday at the Haleiwa Hotel, where dancing was enjoyed. Capt. and Mrs. Hogman were dinner hosts on Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Gregg, Capt. and Mrs. Richardson. Mrs. Truesdell had a table of bridge on Saturday for Mesdames Abraham, Wyman, and Baxter.

Mrs. Reardon has been house guest of Mrs. Henry Waterhouse, in Honolulu. The officers and ladies of the 25th Infantry gave a reception and dance on Friday evening to Colonel Faison, Col. and Mrs. Albright and the other members of the regiment who are leaving next month for the mainland. Capt.

and Mrs. Gienty, of Honolulu, were week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. Charles D. Daly.

Gen. and Mrs. Hodges had as dinner guests on Friday Major and Mrs. Giber, Major and Mrs. Sheen, Mrs. Thurber entertained at noon dinner on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. McClean, Mrs. Lloyd and Mrs. Hauser. Mrs. Spalding was hostess at a sewing party and tea on Wednesday for Mesdames Albright, Loud, Householder, Bratton, Truesdell, Frank and Carr.

Mrs. Householder is spending a week in town with Gen. and Mrs. Strong. Mrs. T. O. Ballinger arrived on the Wilhelm on Tuesday to spend a few months with her son, Lieutenant Ballinger. Major and Mrs. Hawkins were dinner hosts on Thursday for Mrs. Brett, Dr. and Mrs. Peck, Dr. and Mrs. Jewell and Miss Hawkins.

Col. and Mrs. Brett entertained at dinner on Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Kiehl, Lieut. and Mrs. Estes, Miss Hyer, Miss Brett, Captain Whiting and Lieutenant White. Colonel Weigel, of Fort Shafter, spent Sunday with Gen. and Mrs. Hodges. In the afternoon the members of the 1st Infantry were asked in to meet their new colonel. Dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. Littlebrant on Friday were Capt. and Mrs. Love and Dr. and Mrs. Pick.

Mrs. Ballinger gave a tea on Thursday for Mrs. T. O. Ballinger, who has just arrived from the States. Capt. and Mrs. Pillow were hosts at dinner on Thursday. Miss Victoria Pick, who has been attending school at Punahou College during the past winter, has returned to Schofield for the summer. Mrs. Worth, of San Diego, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dexter Ramsey.

Capt. and Mrs. Kiehl gave a dinner on Wednesday for

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NEW MARINE CORPS LIEUTENANTS.

Two hundred and forty recently appointed second lieutenants in the Marine Corps who were commissioned after having passed examinations, were ordered to report at the Marine Officers' Training School at Quantico, Va., this week for a three months' course in military training. They will come from the barracks at Mare Island, San Diego, Port Royal, S.C., and the rifle range at Winthrop, Md., where they have been undergoing preliminary instruction. Intensive training will be inaugurated at the camp in field engineering, military topography and Infantry drill, including the use of various weapons, such as the rifle, bayonet, hand and rifle grenade, machine gun and all other implements utilized in modern warfare. The students will be given instruction also in trench work, including the construction of trenches. The course will be under the guidance of the school staff and is designed to fit the young officers for duty in the regiments to which they will be assigned at the termination of their training at Quantico. After a period in the regiments, the lieutenants will be called upon for active duty.

Those ordered to Quantico, and their home states, are:

Abrams, William H., Cal.	Johnston, Scott M., Minn.
Adams, James P., S.C.	Kendall, Donald J., Mass.
Allen, Walter B., N.Y.	Kendrick, Thomas E., Ill.
Anderson, Herman R., Mass.	Kenyon, Donald, N.Y.
Anderson, Sparling B., N.Y.	Kilduff, David R., Cal.
Archibald, Robert J., W. Va.	King, Maurice P., Me.
Avent, Benjamin R., Texas.	Kinyon, Keith E., Kas.
Barber, Harry H., Ill.	Kipp, John G., E. Mo.
Barthe, Baptiste, Cal.	Knighon, Joseph W., Md.
Barthol, Louis W., N.Y.	Kranse, Charles McK., Texas.
Barraco, Victor A., Texas.	Ladd, Shaler, Cal.
Baston, Albert P., Minn.	Langford, Ivan, Texas.
Bates, Clyde N., Texas.	Lawrence, Samuel E., Conn.
Bathrick, Donald U., Ind.	Lawson, Charles T., Pa.
Beauman, Louis C., Cal.	Lawson, Walter E., Wash.
Bell, Wallace A., Ill.	Le Gore, Harry W., Conn.
Bender, Daniel W., N.J.	Leshar, Charles Z., Cal.
Bennet, Joseph C., N.Y.	Letchworth, Thomas G., D.C.
Berghoff, Clement A., Ill.	Lockhart, George B., Va.
Bettes, James J., Fla.	Lowe, William O., Tenn.
Bierman, Bernard, Minn.	Lucas, Jonathan, Jr., Ga.
Blake, Philip B., Minn.	Lusk, Frederick C., Ill.
Blake, Robert, Cal.	Lyle, Lucius L. Q. C. L., Miss.
Bledsoe, Roy E., Okla.	Lytle, Robert S., Cal.
Bowen, Robert A., Jr., S.C.	McCullough, Carlos H., Mo.
Bowling, John D., Va.	McDermott, Paul E., Wash.
Boyd, Richard F., N.C.	McEvoy, Thomas T., Ill.
Brailford, Thomas R., Pa.	McFarland, John, Jr.
Brashears, James H., B. Md.	Mack, Fred W., Ill.
Brecker, Edwin R., Texas.	Macklin, John D., Ohio.
Brewer, Everett R., Ill.	Mansfield, Bruce J., Texas.
Brorein, Carl D., Mo.	Manter, Frederick S., N.H.
Brown, Benjamin H., Ind.	Martin, George H., Jr., Cal.
Brown, Campbell H., Tenn.	Mason, Hiram R., Ohio.
Brown, Dudley S., Ariz.	Mason, Horatio P., Va.
Brown, Julian P., Mass.	Massie, Nathaniel H., Ky.
Brown, Oakley K., N.Y.	Mathews, William R., Ill.
Brown, William R., Ind.	Matteson, Clyde P., Wyo.
Buchanan, Richard B., Ill.	Maxwell, George L., Jr., Cal.
Burke, Stanley W., N.J.	Maynard, C. Boyd, Wash.
Burnham, Lucian W., Mass.	Maynard, George L., Cal.
Burr, Carleton, Mass.	Medery, George C., Ill.
Burwell, Edward L., Jr., Ill.	Meek, Samuel W., Jr., Pa.
Buxton, Vernon R., Mass.	Meigs, Carl W., N.Y.
Byrd, Carroll F., Ore.	Miles, Thomas H., Jr., Pa.
Campbell, Francis J., Wis.	Mills, Morgan A., Jr., Va.
Cates, Clifton B., Tenn.	Miller, Drinkard B., Texas.
Chaffee, Stewart W., Mass.	Mixon, James A., Fla.
Chambers, Mordecai C., Mo.	Moore, Lucius L., Pa.
Chance, Gordon M. F., D.C.	Montague, Robert M., Idaho.
Cheney, Paul E., Vt.	Morrison, William A., S.C.
Clarke, Fred W., Ga.	Moschella, Antonio, Mass.
Cogswell, Julius C., S.C.	Mulcahy, Francis P., N.Y.
Colony, James D., Mass.	Murray, Charles I., Pa.
Cornell, Percy D., Texas.	Murray, Olive E., Texas.
Cowles, Donald B., Conn.	Murray, Philip A., Jr., S.C.
Cramp, Alfred C., W. Va.	Munce, George G., Va.
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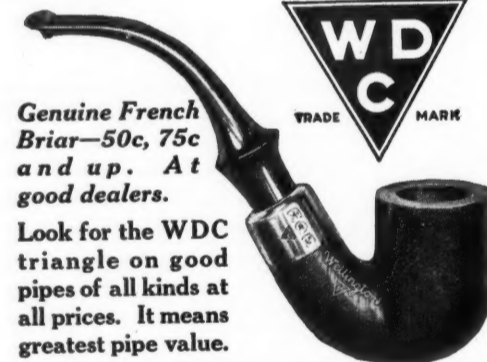
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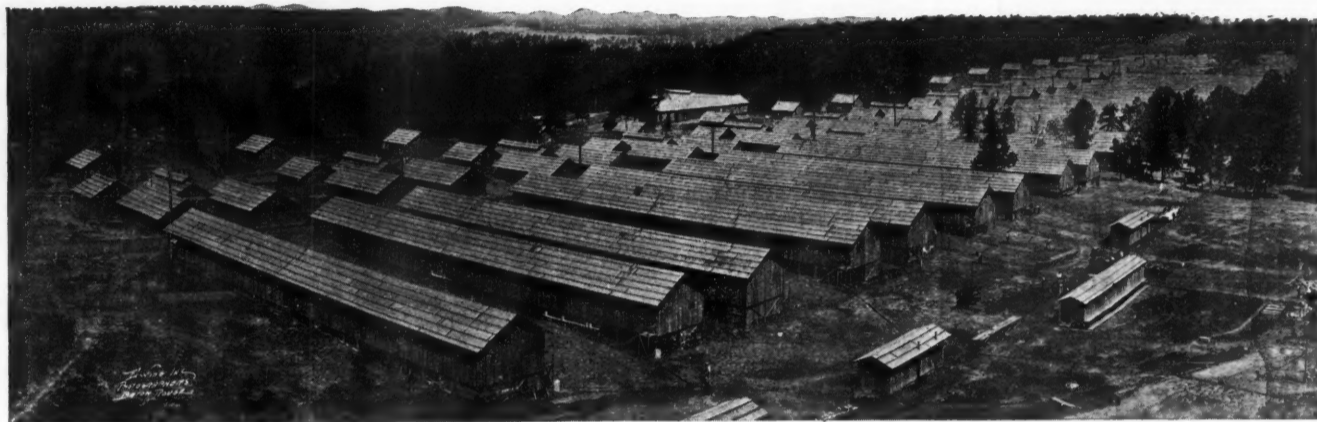
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As an example of more than ordinary enthusiasm for service and patriotism an Army officer sends the following from a letter he received from a civilian friend: "The JOURNAL that arrived last night was indeed a most welcome surprise. I had an idea you are so busy these days and no time to spare for us. I now have the application for entrance to the second training camp and am going for the medical examination to-morrow. This will be the fifth attempt to get in the Service; if I fail this time, will try the Red Cross. My wife is determined this family shall be represented in some capacity. In case I am successful shall allot a good share of my salary to the Red Cross, as we are practically independent of

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Every member of the Grand Army of the Republic in Massachusetts is to be asked to fill in a card giving his age and qualifications for service of some sort during the war. J. B. Lewis, past national patriotic instructor, who will direct the canvass, said at least 1,200 veterans in Massachusetts were fit for active work in some line of patriotic effort.

The twenty-seventh annual convention of the Army and Navy Medal of Honor Legion of the United States of America will be held in Boston on Aug. 22, at a hotel to be selected by the committee. Orville T. Chamberlain, of Elkhart, Ind., is the commander.

Bishop Brent recently told these stories to illustrate the English soldier's difficulties in speaking French, says a writer in the Outlook. Tommy was billeted on the farm of a French woman who spoke no English. The family cow escaped one day, and Tommy tried to tell of the catastrophe. Signs failed, and he worked off this

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frantic announcement: "Madame, du lait promenade!" Another Tommy was sent to buy provisions for the mess. He wanted chickens, but, seeing nothing but eggs, inquired for the chickens thus: "Donnezmoi le oeufs' mamma!"

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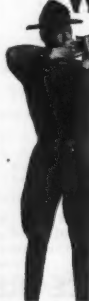
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